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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

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FIRST EDITION.

Mercer County.

Immense Mass Meeting at Middlesex.

Fifteen Thousand People in Procession---Torchlight Parade.

Republicans Solid for the Whole State Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MIDDLESEX, PA., October 3, 1872.

The Republicans of Mercer county held an immense mass meeting to-day. Fully fifteen thousand people were in the procession, marching to the music of thirty brass and martial bands. It was decidedly the greatest assemblage ever gathered in this county. The people were wild with enthusiasm. Republican majority next Tuesday will be the largest for ten years. Grant, Wilson and Hartranft receive the solid vote of the party. Gov. Hartranft, of New Hampshire, and Hon. R. B. Carnahan, Pittsburgh, delivered able and eloquent addresses. Last night a torchlight procession is marching, with a hundred torches in line, every one carried by a voter.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Republican Meeting at Phillipsburg—The Largest Ever Held There.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILLIPSBURG, PA., October 3, 1872.

A large Republican mass meeting was held here this evening. Delegations were present from all the surrounding towns. Addresses were made by Col. A. Carr, of Illinois, and Hon. J. F. Manning, of Minnesota. The enthusiasm was great, and the meeting one of the largest ever held in this section.

Another Greeley Failure in Beaver.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

ISLAND RUN, BEAVER COUNTY, PA., October 3, 1872.

The Greeley men had a meeting here last night about any success whatever. Had it not been for rum, they could not have raised a cheer.

A NEWCOMER.

POLITICAL.

Mass Meeting of Republicans at Carrollton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CARROLLTON, OHIO, October 3, 1872.

The Republicans of Carroll held a mass meeting to-day. Two thousand people stood in a drenching rain two and a half hours to hear one of the most powerful and masterly addresses by Governor Jones ever delivered in the county. The people were wild with enthusiasm, and at the close of his speech were unwilling to leave. Little Carroll will increase her majority. Mark that.

Missing Republican Turn Out at Logansport.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOGANSPORT, IND., October 3, 1872.

For weeks past flaming posters have announced the coming of the Hon. Thos. Brown, Republican candidate for Governor. At sunrise guns were fired, signal to assemble the farmers from the country, all sent in. They came pouring into town with bands and banners. The houses and public business men were well decorated and flags flying from windows on the principal streets. The meeting was very enthusiastic throughout. The city has been wedded all day.

Republican Rally at Cadiz, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CADIZ, OHIO, October 3, 1872.

Governor Noyes spoke for two hours here to-day to a large and enthusiastic audience. All remained attentive listeners till the close of the eloquent effort. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the county fair was in progress at the time. Harrison county is wide awake.

Hon. Wade in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Oct. 3, 1872.

A Republican mass meeting, held at this place to-day, was addressed by ex-Senator Wade, of Ohio. There was quite a large and enthusiastic crowd in attendance.

Another Liberal Failure at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, OHIO, October 3, 1872.

The Liberals and Democrats are holding their last and rally here. It was a great failure, as their re-previous mass meetings have been. Governor Brinkerhoff is talking to one hundred and seventy-nine persons all told. He elects no enthusiasm, is manifest no fairness. He was commended by an intelligent Grant for the condition of affairs in 1866 and 1867, which state of affairs Grant has, from his inaugural addresses throughout, tried to support. His whole tedious talk is equally unjust and true.

A Democratic Fizzle at Johnstown, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., October 3, 1872.

The Democrats at last mpted to get up a demonstration this evening, but failed, no speaker arriving.

Republican Meeting at Mechanicsburg, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MECHANICSBURG, OHIO, October 3, 1872.

The Republican demonstration in this place this evening was well up to expectation. Several delegations of Wide Awakes arrived early in the evening, in procession of about half a mile in length, and marched through town to the music of two bands. Judge Lawrence addressed a crowd of over fifteen hundred. His speech was able and convincing. The Republicans in this vicinity are jubilant, and feel they stock considerably below par.

General Banks a "Liberal" Candidate.

BOSTON, October 3.—The Fifth district, Democrats, Democratic, Liberal Republican Convention, held at Charlestown to-day, nominated N. P. Banks their candidate for Congress.

Congressional Nominations

ST. LOUIS, October 3.—The Republicans of the twelfth Congressional district of this State unanimously nominated John F. Benjamin for Congress.

WORCESTER, MASS., October 3.—George F. Verry, Worcester, was nominated by the Democrats and Liberal Republicans for Congressman from the fifth district, this afternoon.

New York Straight-out Democratic Convention.

ALBANY, October 3.—The Straight-out Democratic convention met to-day. John J. Allen, Chairman of the State Committee, called the convention to order and made a few remarks. He referred to the history of the Democratic party which, in times past, he said, had been the party of the people. The ultimate Convention failed to give them a Democratic candidate. Then they had to go to Louisville and make a nomination. The same effort was attempted to turn the party over to their enemies had not defeated a man who was always an enemy of the Democracy, who had placed Grant in the Presidential chair, a man totally unfit for the place. On motion Roger G. Miller was appointed Chairman.

A full electoral ticket was selected, including Ex-Governor Seeley, John A. Goodlett and George Sprague, at large. Resolutions in support of O'Conor and Jenkins and the Louisville platform were adopted. Seventy-seven delegates were present. A motion for the nomination of a ticket for State officers was rejected by a vote of 12 to 75. Adjourned *sine die.*

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, October 3, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lower lakes and thence southward and southward over the Middle and New England States, fair and clear weather, northerly and westerly winds in the Mississippi and Ohio Valley; southerly and westerly winds and partially cloudy weather on the upper lakes, and in the north-west fresh northerly and easterly winds veering on Lake Michigan to northerly, with cloudy weather on Friday; in the south Atlantic States rain-storms prevail, with warmer and clear weather and light southerly to westerly winds.

Commissioner Brunot and Secretary Delano Route from the Indian Country.

SOUTH PASS, October 2.—Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman, and Thomas K. Cree, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, arrived here from Shoshonee and Cennock Indian agency to-day, en route for the East, via Bryan. They effected a treaty with the Shoshonee Indians, by which they cede some half million of their reservation to the United States. The land thus ceded is situated at Smith's Fork, and contains, in part, of the Sweet after good bottom and mining region, and a large extent of valuable timber and grazing territory. The terms of the agreement were perfectly satisfactory to the Indians, and highly advantageous to the government.

Agricultural Fair at Johnstown, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., October 3, 1872.

The Highland Agricultural Society's fair is a magnificent success, both in the exhibition of stock and articles, and in the number of people present. There are not less than six thousand on the grounds this afternoon.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Alden Marson, of East Pittston, Maine, was killed in an altercation with his son John, Wednesday evening, during a drunken fight.

Rev. Benjamin R. Hoyt, the oldest ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in New England, died yesterday, at his residence in Salem, Massachusetts.

The funeral of Bishop Logu-n, of the Methodist church, colored, took place yesterday at Syracuse, New York. Three Bishops and a numerous body of clergymen were in attendance.

The Finance Committee of the May Jubilee festival, which assembled in Cincinnati to lead, in Cincinnati, in the first week in next May, resolved to-day to raise $50,000 of a guarantee fund. The festival is at least six days, the last one to be devoted to a police.

The attendance at the Cincinnati Exposition is very large. It will number half a million visitors, and receipts $100,000, which will leave a small balance after expenses.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Illinois completed their annual meeting in Chicago, to-day, by the installation of officers, and adjourned to meet in Chicago on the first Tuesday in October, 1873.

Oliver S. Dalton, late of the Second Colorado cavalry, was choked to death by a piece of meat, at Fort Leavod, twelve miles from Evansville, Ind., last night. Deceased was a straight thrift, and had relatives in New York city.

An explosion occurred in Hoosac tunnel, near Springfield, Mass., yesterday, killing one workman and fatally injuring several.

Jenkins, the colored wife murderer, was found guilty in Washington, yesterday, of murder in the first degree.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Calumny Culminates

DESPERATION EXEMPLIFIED.

FORTHCOMING ROORBACH.

Speculation as Well as Political Effect the Object.

Refuted Falsehoods to Do Duty in Revised Form.

DAMNABLE PLOT EXPOSED

THE ELECTION IN GEORGIA

Republican Citizens Deprived of Their Right to Vote.

GREELEYITES IN CHARGE OF THE POLLS.

Good Behavior of the Blacks Alone Prevents Serious Trouble.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3, 1872.

The greatest of all Democratic roorbacks of the campaign has been saved for the Liberal and Democratic Committee here. Aided by several discharged detectives of the Treasury Department, the story among them being the notorious Wood, they have been engaged for some time in preparing a statement charging universal rottenness upon the Treasury Department. The plan now is to have it printed in all parts of the country on next Monday morning. Gen. Jeffries, author of the present Democratic campaign document, charging the existence of enormous discrepancies in the public debt statements as made out by different Treasury officials, is said to have the preparation of the forthcoming document. It is to charge an immense oversiuse of bonds, the surreptitious printing of greenbacks and fractional currency, gross alterations in the treasury books, the sale of bonds in New York, and the use of money for campaign purposes, and the direct use of newly printed greenbacks for the same purpose. The whole ground of the charge made in the time of Clarke's administration of the public debt, when all the Treasury is traveled over, and the startling array of figures upon the condition of the department first brought forth by Alex. Delmar to do duty in this document is revised figures, and will be in charge of an enormous deficit in Secretary Boutwell's stamp account, wherein the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is presented with new embezzlements. Some evidence of a plausible character has been manufactured to sustain a charge of concealing mutilation of the books of the department. A number of brokers and speculators are understood to be working in concert in the matter, in the expectation that the publication will cause great depreciation in values. Aside from those who were interested solely on the ground of speculation, it is understood that some of the Democratic and Liberal managers in New York, among them some of whose operations are committed to aid in creating a panic on the appearance of the pretended exposure, for political effect. The expectation was to keep the matter entirely secret here, so that the Republicans would not be able to ascertain its character until the arrival of the evening trains with the morning papers, when it would be impossible to gain such access to the Treasury books as would disprove the specific charges of their alteration, and also furnish the necessary figures to meet the manufactured exhibits of even time for Tuesday morning's papers. The overissue of bonds fixed upon for the document is understood to be about one hundred and sixty millions, and the amount of currency put in circulation during Grant's administration beyond that accounted for at about one hundred millions.

A Satisfactory Statement.

General Farnsworth, of Illinois, having stated on the stump that the cost of administering the government the past year was $160,000,000, Judge Richardson, in reply to an inquiry as to the correctness of the statement, furnished a detailed exhibit of the annual expenses. The net expenditures for the year 1872, as shown by the books of the department, was $277,518,000, concerning which Judge Richardson says: "The expenditures as here given should not be considered as showing the cost of administering the government. They represent the disbursements made by the Treasury, and include amounts which are not expenditures, in the true meaning of the word, as they involve no outlay of money by the Treasury. They are based upon the tax payers, they being merely entries on both the debit and credit side of the books—on one as receipts and on the other as expenditures, made necessary by the system of bookkeeping in practice—of the moneys received from persons and subsequently returned to them, or expended in their behalf, or in other cases treated as a revenue and expenditure. In this amount are included expenses of the patent office, which is more than self-sustaining; many expenses of the land office, which are more than covered by the receipts; the whole cost of the ninth census, payment to states on account of war expenses and various small items, all of which are set forth in detail in the statement." The amount to be deducted, as Judge Richardson shows, is $82,565,000, leaving the ordinary annual expenses $94,473,000. An approximate estimate of the Treasury shows that even this sum includes about thirty millions which are directly chargeable as expenses growing out of the war of the rebellion.

A Straw Grasped.

Some of the Greeleyites are trying to make capital from the mistake made by several journals in printing the date of District Attorney Bateman's letter to Commissioner Delano, showing the payment of the $60,000 compromise in the David Gibson whisky case. The letter is two years old, and should bear date September, 1870, instead of 1872, as printed in several quarters. Upon this error the charge has been made that the letter was written lately, and after the department knew that the late pretended exposure was in preparation, for the sole purpose of breaking its force.

The Georgia Election.

Mr. H. Hale, Chairman of the Savannah, Georgia, Republican Committee, telegraphs Judge Edmunds, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, the following statement of affairs at the election in that city yesterday: "The Greeley party had the control of all the polls. The managers were all Democrats, and disregarded the provisions of the law, and would not allow Republicans entitled by law to cast their votes. After attempting to vote for several hours they were compelled to leave the room home. Over two thousand Republican voters were deprived of their right to vote. The good behavior of the colored men only prevented serious trouble. Colonel E. Bryant, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, was seriously assaulted by plug-uglies, who had been appointed as special deputy sheriffs. A great outrage upon the rights of citizens has been perpetrated. The polls were surrounded by a large body of police, armed with muskets, sabres and clubs. They patrolled the streets mounted. This morning the roads leading to the city were picketed, and voters from the country were driven back and not allowed to come into the city to vote. Only four voting places were provided for about 10,000 voters in the country, and these all in one building."

Dr. Schoeppe.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, has adopted a new mode of procuring to obtain possession of the property of Miss Pietenpaugh, of whose murder he was lately acquitted after three years' imprisonment. He abandons his former claim as her heir, and asks the Baltimore court to appoint him administrator, their marriage, to which he makes oath, revoking, under the Maryland laws, her previous will in his favor.

Resignation.

George R. Blanchard, formerly of Springfield, Mass., has resigned the General Freight Agency of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Matthew Gulford, of Columbus, Ohio, has been appointed his successor.

Personal.

Commissioner Douglass leaves here to-morrow night for Pittsburgh, where he has agreed to speak Monday night.

WASHINGTON, October 3, 18 2.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

The Board of Examiners for the Treasury Department will soon hold competitive examinations for the purpose of filling upward of forty vacancies in first-class clerkships. About fifty candidates will be examined each day, making nearly two hundred and fifty in all.

VISITING AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

There were a few visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day. Among those who had interviews with the President was Mr. Mott, Japanese Charge de Affairs, accompanied by several of his countrymen.

EXTENSION OF CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The Secretary of the Interior has concluded to purchase the property fronting north and south of the Capitol, to the extent of the appropriation made during the late session of Congress. A further appropriation will be necessary to complete the purchase to the limits designed.

ADDITION TO THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

Twenty-two hundred dollars and some cents, the proceeds of the sale of coin, received from a conscience stricken individual in Hamburg, Germany, were to-day credited to the conscience fund by the Treasurer of the United States.

Collision of Trains at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 3.—The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train from the west, while passing through the yards of this city collided with a freight train, completely demolishing the engine of the freight train, and badly scalding the engineer, John Cummins. One end of the rear sleeping coach on the passenger train was considerably damaged. None of the passengers were injured.

An Open Letter TO BUCKALEW.

[From the Scranton Republican.]

BENTON, COLUMBIA CO., PA., September 30, 1872.

Honorable Charles R. Buckalew:

SIR:—In your printed (?) speech at Pittsburgh on the 5th inst., you attempt to explain away the existence of the "Fishing Creek Confederacy," and by the worst kind of special pleading, interspersed with innumerable and atrocious falsehoods, you attempt to prove that no rebellion against the authority of the United States occurred in your own (Columbia) county during the war. You also make a tremendous effort to convey to the voters of Pennsylvania the impression that you knew nothing of the doings in your county at that time, and had no sympathy whatever with them. You state in that remarkable speech as follows:

"It is true that two or three of the arrested men were convicted by a military commission before a full trial was had mainly upon the evidence of a government informer whose credit was afterward thoroughly impeached and his whole testimony contradicted and overthrown. He was himself a draft recus, discharged from all responsibility, and made a witness under pay at the instance of Col. Albright, &c." You are thus mean enough to stigmatize me and my testimony as above, although the records of the trials prove that I was fully corroborated by many witnesses. You also, at the time of these trials made a written statement which you sent to President Lincoln, in which you used the following words in regard to myself: "The records of the trials of Hantz and Kline (of which I have particular knowledge) teem with falsehoods. The main witness against them was one Edward McHenry, of infamous character, who had skulked the draft to escape punishment. There never was the slightest resistance to the military authorities, or to the draft officers in the county," &c.

It is well for you, Mr. Buckalew, that you went to the extreme western border of the State to make the se assertions; for, should a question of respectability, truthfulness and honor arise between you and myself here at home, where we are both well known, the result would be greatly to your disadvantage. It is true that I am a laboring man, and have made my living by honest toil, and not as a blood sucking politician like yours if, always seeking office and never satisfied. Yet I am respected at home, and believe that my neighbors think more of me than yours do of you. Certainly I have not the reputation of affixing my signature to a document acknowledging myself to be a most infamous libeller and guilty of other crimes, the punishment for which have been a felon's cell, yet such a document of confession is in the Columbia county archives in your signature, much for a comparison of our characters.

Mr. Buckalew, it is your testimony in relation to the "Fishing Creek Confederacy" that "teems with falsehoods" and not mine. Every statement you made at Pittsburgh in relation to the Fishing Creek Confederacy is either absolutely or constructively false. I was a member of the organization referred to and know whereof I speak. I also know that you knew of the organization and its purposes, and were in sympathy with it. Had it not been for you and your fugleme there never would have been any trouble in Columbia county. Our acts were simply your teachings.

Time will not permit me to refute all the falsehoods contained in your speech, for, to repeat your own words again, it "teems with falsehoods." I will therefore notice only a few prominent ones. You state "there never was an offer of the United States opposed or resisted, or even insulted within the limits of Columbia county." Do you forget that Lieut. Robinson, who came into the county with a squad of soldiers to arrest a drafted man, "was shot by a party of armed men on the banks of Raven creek, and afterward died?" Do you forget that drafted men were guarded by six or seven hundred armed men, and do you doubt that if an attempt had been made to arrest them that there would have been bloodshed? Do well know, and the citizens of this county well know, that there was bloodshed and armed resistance in Columbia county at that time, and that under at your audacity and stand aghast at your brazen falsehoods.

You say "it was true, that two or three of the arrested men were convicted"—that "the acquittal of Daniel McHenry was accomplished through a most unanimous vote of the commission that tried him, brought the whole question of the Columbia county troubles to an end." Now, here are the specifications. Specific No. 1.—There were not more or three citizens convicted, but seven, viz: John Ranzz, Samuel Kline, William Appleman, John Lamon, Joseph Wasser, Benjamin Culley and Valentine Peifer, all of whom were fined heavily and sentenced to jail at Fort Mifflin. Specific de No. 2—The acquittal of Daniel McHenry did not bring the whole question of the Columbia county troubles to an end as you say. After the acquittal of Daniel McHenry four or five more condemned prisoners were tried and convicted. You wish to convey the impression that as soon as Daniel McHenry was acquitted, the whole prosecution fell, whereas, the trials went on regularly, the same as though he had been convicted.

That I was a "drafi resci" and a captain of one of these armed organizations is owing to the schooling you and others like you gave me. Ha! I know you then as well as I know you now my name would not be linked with treason in this factory. You well state that "our citizens ought now to be heartily ashamed and regret that the whole thing has been brought up again after a lapse of eight years." I acknowledge that I participated in the affair and am ashamed of it, and you prefer to exhibit your manly and regret by lying out of it. If you prefer your mode of escaping the odium of disagreeable facts to the more honorable one of telling the truth, you are welcome to it, and all the honor it may bring. Governorship included. Yes, it is a shame and regret, "that this quo's ghost will not down at his bidding." Eight years, sixteen years, nay, a hundred years will not obliterate the fact. I will repeat it, and I must bear the odium of a tool while you will figure as a conspirator.

Yours, &c., EDWARD MCHENRY.

THE REACTION.

Setting Down on the Right Side.

The following communication from a leading merchant of this city, gives expression to a state of feeling which prevails among scores of those who lately ranked as "disaffected."

PITTSBURGH, October 3, 1872.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The last few days have developed the fact that a great many Republicans who had not fully decided to support Gen. Hartranft on next Tuesday, have now come out and are doing all in their power to be put it through. The following extract, which I take from a private letter, from a partner in one of the leading commercial houses in Philadelphia, will testify what I say. Address Box 50, Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio.

"When I was in your city I was wavering on Hartranft, but now I go for him both and full. I firmly believe he has been terribly vilified. Counting myself, five in our office this morning have concluded to give him our full support. We are in the same boat before. Our best men—no politicians, but deep thinking, honest and true men—go straight for him."

THE VIRGINIA NATURAL BRIDGE.

Disappearance of the Stream Beneath It.

[From the Richmond, (Va.) Journal.]

We have the following facts from a gentleman who recently visited the Natural Bridge: On passing into the gorge below the bridge by the usual route, he was surprised to find the bed of the stream (Cedar Creek) dry and unsightly. The keeper of the hotel stated that about six weeks before, the creek suddenly disappeared from under the bridge, and our informant, on following up the gorge, found the stream rushing down into the earth and sinking some unknown channel beneath. On a careful examination three leaks were found—the largest being through a fissure, or "fault," in the limestone bed of the stream.

These facts the visitor partially stopped up in a few minutes, and sent a scanty stream on its way to the bridge. Similar facts were revealed by a further examination, and the conclusion is inevitable that the rocky substratum of these limestone hills is thoroughly honey-combed by the action of water. The conclusion is further sustained by the fresh discovery of caves, some of them of considerable extent, in the immediate vicinity of the bridge. Some fine stalactites from one of these caves are exhibited at the hotel.

Oil Producers' Congress.

[From the Titusville Press.]

A principal, and one of the best elements of the plan under which the producers of the sixteen districts are organizing, consists of the formation of a congress, to be composed of two delegates from each district. This body of thirty-two will hold their deliberative meetings at Oil City, and into their hands, subject to the instruction of their districts, will be given the entire management of the affairs and interests of the whole region.

The object of the present organization is to unite the producers in such a way that they can exercise a just and proper control over their production, and be at all times prepared to oppose a load, ready from whenever their interests are in any way imperilled. Although in each district a separate organization exists, they are still at present in a body corporate, and when formed upon the same plan and under the same constitution; the delegates from each district are chosen in the same way, each equally instructed to look out for the interests of his district, so that the congress can meet and discuss matters upon an intelligent basis, and decide with wisdom and forethought upon all measures. The delegates will be elected for the year, and will meet in June and as often as may be demanded for public safety. They will be men in whom the people can impose implicit confidence. Men whose ability and loyalty are beyond question.

How Curtin Spent Saturday at Bellefonte.

In its report of the return to Bellefonte of A. G. Curtin, last week, the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: "During the day he remained at his hotel. Not a person of his political associates called to greet him, but Democrats thronged around him and fawned at his feet. He felt it at ease. At one time he remarked that it was strange none of his old friends called on him. He seemed to feel most keenly the position in which he was placed, and, although he tried to appear cheerful, he failed. Those who once honored and respected him felt equally sad and dejected—sad to find him in such unnatural company, and he seemed to appreciate the true situation. But in an evil moment he had yielded to the temptation of the lobby-ridden, and fell—went tottering down from the lofty position he once occupied in the affections of the people to grovel in the mire of Democratic filth."

MR. GEORGE E. MCCARTEE, chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, reports to Secretary Boutwell that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, "there have been completed and delivered by this Bureau perfect bonds, notes, and other securities amounting to $561,159,800, and 193,680,209 customs and internal revenue stamps (value 190,503,580). During the three fiscal years beginning July 1, 1869, and ending June 30, 1872, 840,000 sheets of special paper have been used by the Bureau for printing government securities, revenue stamps, checks and drafts. The chief of the Bureau says that during that time "bonds, notes and other securities, amounting to $4,050,141 and 331,274,955 revenue stamps have been finished and delivered, and a great proper officers without the loss of a note, stamp, or sheet of paper to the government."

The *Daily Evening Post* is the title of a new journal, independent as to politics, just started at Titusville, with W. W. Bloss for editor and George O. Morgan business manager. It is neatly printed, new in dress and make-up, while its contents are lively and newsy. Mr. Bloss is an experienced journalist, and knows the needs of the oil regions as well as any man living. We wish the new enterprise abundant success.

JOAQUIN MILLER has fallen under the rod of the Napa (Cal.) *Register*, which says, in criticism of some stanzas from the "Isles of the Amazon:" "If this kind of jingle is to be accepted in an intelligent community, like that of Napa county, as poetry, all hands had better sell out and go west." We do not know that the *Register* correctly represents the people of Napa county; but if it does, all is lost.

A recent writer says of the extraordinary dryness of the climate of the Argentine Republic: "A bowl of water left uncovered in the morning is dry at night; ink vanishes from the inkstand as if by magic. The bodies of dead animals dry up instead of decomposing, and neither exercise nor exposure to the sun's rays produces perspiration."

KITTANNING.

The Demonstration of Wednesday—More Visitors Arrive than were Expected—The Latchet Open—The Effect of the Speeches and Procession, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

KITTANNING, PA., October 3, 1872.

Now that the great excitement of yesterday has somewhat subsided, our people are beginning to realize what a great day the second of October was. You may well imagine that the throwing into our little town of about three thousand strangers, all in one day, set us a little in confusion. Our ladies had made ample provision to furnish supper for about eight hundred persons, but when your Pittsburgh delegation of about twelve hundred alighted from the trains the resident committee soon became aware that all could not be provided for. The word soon passed about town, and when the procession was ended hosts of the citizens selected eight, ten or twenty men, and taking them to their homes did all they could for them under the circumstances. Mr. Henry, Mrs. Finley, Mr. Beck—but I need not continue the list, as your boys said at the depot, all that was possible had been done, and that as a general thing they found the latchet open.

The ladies who had charge of the tables in the Republican headquarters did everything possible to accommodate their many patrons, and their efforts were acknowledged by very hearty cheers from the visiting delegations.

The scene about eleven o'clock last night was one that will not soon be forgotten. The processionists had separated into knots of twenty or thirty and a series of independent processions were inaugurated. These could be seen on almost every street in town. Serenades became in order, and wherever a lantern "held out to burn," there the boys would stop and sing.

Shortly after ten o'clock, the Hartranft club discovered Hon. T. J. Bigham sitting in the office of the Reynolds House. In answer to loud calls the gentleman appeared on the steps of the hotel and made an eloquent address, which was heartily received and applauded. Mr. Bigham introduced Gen. Lear, of Hocks county, who spoke for half an hour in a very happy vein, being frequently cheered.

The demonstration of yesterday and last night cannot but have an excellent effect on the people of Armstrong. Who will cast their every effort to roll up a larger majority for the Republican state ticket than ever before.

INDEX.

FIFTY of the foremost citizens of Titusville have enrolled themselves in an organization to be known as the Titusville fire police, subjecting themselves to all necessary rules and orders, and have chosen officers and been sworn in by the Mayor of the city. The object of the organization is to protect personal property that may be in danger at fires, and in case of extraordinary excesses on the parties of pyromen. They serve without remuneration. This example might be followed with good results in all the smaller cities and towns.

House Cleaning Made Easy.

Sapolio does the work,
Only ten cents a cake.
Sapolio for windows,
Only ten cents a cake.
Sapolio for paint work,
Only ten cents a cake.
Sapolio removes stains,
Only ten cents a cake.
Sapolio for tin ware,

"Hurry Up the Cakes,"

And be sure to put into them the proper quantity of Banner Baking Powder, and they will be
Light, Sweet and Delicious.
Mistakes are avoided by using this celebrated Powder, as each can contains a measure, and full directions go with it.

Removal of the City Bank.

This reliable institution may now be found in the new banking-house, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. The new building is one of the finest in the city, and one of the most eligibly located for the banking business. The City Bank is one of the soundest and most prosperous of our financial institutions, and cannot fail to attract a larger share of business since its removal than it has ever previously done. Of the officers and directors it is needless to speak, as their names, which appear in the card published elsewhere, will be recognized at all as among our most prominent business men. In this institution the stockholders are individually liable to the depositor. Time deposits draw six per cent. interest.

BATHING sponges at Clark's.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS—*genuine* at $1 per bottle at Clark's, 103 Fifth avenue.

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

Greeley Hats.

Greeley marching clubs supplied with hats at Jos. H. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street. Send for sample.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Best in America.
Buy, try and compare. tf

Per Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—NEWS AGENTS—TWO Young Men as News Agents on Railroad. Apply at News Stand, Union Depot.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$10,000 ON first-class Mortgages. Apply to R. W. MILLER, Real Estate Agent, 101 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL Housework for a small family. Must come recommended. Good wages given. Apply at 197 Roberts street.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SALESman by a Young Man who has had several years' experience in the retail trade. Address Box 50, Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Mice or Roaches to get Rice's Rough Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ASKO, 4 OO, Duquesne Way. tf

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—Wages $2 per day. Also, Farm and Harvest Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work in the City. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 SAGE street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—MUSIC TEACHER—A Lady or Gentleman of fine instruction, Organ and Piano. Salary liberal; situation permanent. None but a well qualified need apply. Address T. F. BROWN, Lawrenceburg, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Tools, and Good Will. A lucrative and profitable business already established. Address THE ECKERT PLOW CO., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. ASKO, 4 OO, 172 Wylie avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—DESIRABLE ROOMS, newly furnished, with first class Board, at 118 Third avenue.

BOARDING—A HANDSOMELY FURnished Room, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife, at 188 Second avenue.

BOARDING—ONE OF THE BEST Boarding Houses in Pittsburgh is the "Young Men's Home," Duquesne Way, between Eighth and Ninth streets. While as good board, with as respectable surroundings, can be had there as at any place in the city, all the profits arising therefrom are devoted to the benefit of the poor. Also, a few nicely furnished rooms to rent. Boarders are also received without lodgings. Good Dinners for commercial and business men can be obtained from noon until half past one at very moderate rates.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—FOR PARTICULARS inquire at 2527 Carson street, East Birmingham.

FOR SALE—A FULL LINE OF MORSE Twist Drills at Manufacturers' Prices. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HOSE, BELTING AND Packing of the best makes and at lowest prices. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN SCREW COMPANY'S Machine Set, and Variety Moulding Machine, Engine Governors, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COGHRAN, 143 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and portable. From 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather, Rubber, Cotton and Linen Belting, Hose and Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. ARTHUR, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—NO. 1 PIANOS FOR $290 Cash. Why pay exorbitant prices? Call and be convinced of the merits of the instruments. All in New Made and Second-hand Pianos on hand at the Pittsburgh Music House, No. 88 Fifth avenue, three doors above Smithfield.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE OF 6 Rooms, with Bathroom Hall and Cellar. Gas throughout; all in good order. Price $2,200. Has been built and located on Roberts street, Eleventh Ward, Pittsburgh. Will be sold cheap. Apply to RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE AND DESIRABLE Rooms, 28x80 feet, on second floor, No. 51 Fifth avenue. Inquire of GRAY, FOSSIEL & RESE, 51 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—A NEW BRICK DWELLING House, newly finished, with water throughout, good-sized lot, some rent, only three minutes walk from street cars, at Oakland. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to R. H. HUGHES, No. 124 Smithfield street.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, situate in the Fifteenth ward, between Penn and Liberty streets, Allegheny, with Carriage House and Stable attached. Possession can be given October 15, 1872. Inquire at No. 101 Fourth avenue, or 66 Third avenue. tf

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A very comfortable Double House, nearly new, right Penn avenue, Eighth ward. Finished throughout. Rooms: Marble Mantels; nicely Papered and Painted; Range for cooking; hot and cold water in house. Rent part of Corner avenue, second Kirkpatrick street. Rent moderate. Inquire of 162 First avenue.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—TEN PER CENT. WARD BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. for the last 6 months, payable on or after the 12th inst., free of tax.

G. PRAETSCH, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1872.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the LONG RUN OIL COMPANY are requested to meet at No. 115 Fourth street, SAY-BROOK, on October 15, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of authorizing the sale of the property of the Company.

WM. ROSKRUGE, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1872.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE—OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BOIL COMPANY, NO. 60 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office,

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1872.

MEETING OF BUSINESS MEN TO-NIGHT.

The place of holding the meeting of Business Men this evening has been changed from Library Hall to the Academy of Music. The Great Western Band will be present and discourse fine music.

Among the best reading which our junior evening contemporary has yet furnished to its readers is in the shape of extracts from the COMMERCIAL of about two years ago. In this way the readers of that paper are getting the advantage of better writing, sounder morality and higher tone than they are likely to derive from any other course the editor could pursue. They doubtless feel under many obligations for having for once something really excellent dished up to them.

THE way to win is to bring out the vote. We are in no danger now from disaffection or secession to the opposition. The overwhelming exposure of the cowardly plot against General HARTRANFT has effectually stopped the game of the Confederates in that direction. Negligence is now the only point to be guarded against. From now until next Tuesday the efforts of every Republican, whether committee man or private individual, should be mainly devoted to seeing that the full strength of the vote in his precinct is cast. Make sure.

WE utter only what every observer in the community will certify, when we say that within the last week—the last few days especially—a great change has taken place in this community in favor of Gen. HARTRANFT. It would not be difficult to specify numerous instances. The ground on which the Buckalewites claimed something extra for him here have so far disappeared that we may safely say that the Republican vote of Allegheny will be solid—or as nearly so as it generally is for any candidate—for HARTRANFT. To our friends in other parts of the State we give good cheer.

THE profound impression created by the publication of the call for a meeting of business men in support of GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT, extends to all classes. The prospect is that the meeting will be large. That it will be influential cannot be doubted. It is understood that an invitation has been extended to GEORGE H. STUART, Esq., of Philadelphia, to deliver an address on the occasion. There are within our business circles plenty of ability to give fitting expression to the object of the meeting and enforce the sentiment at the bottom of the movement. Those who attend will be sure to be well entertained. It should be observed that the place of meeting has been changed from Library Hall to the Academy of Music. Liberty street.

FOUR years ago HORACE GREELEY said that "the enemies of human rights," meaning thereby the party whose candidate he now is, expected to carry Pennsylvania for SEYMOUR in November, by defeating the Republican State ticket in October; and he warned the people of the Commonwealth that if they permitted the one to place the other it would probably occur. He now makes the same distinct avowal, although speaking from the other side. The issues are the same, the peril the same, the duty the same. HORACE GREELEY alone has changed. What do the honest masses of the State propose to do about it? They did not want SEYMOUR in 1868, and so they elected the Republican State ticket. Do they desire GREELEY? If so, let them vote for BUCKALEW. But not else.

SAYS the leading GREELEY paper of New England, at the close of a passionate appeal to the Confederates of this State to fight for BUCKALEW as men fight who lead a forlorn hope or defend a last position: "It is folly to imagine that a Radical defeat next week can be followed by the success of GRANT in November." This is the universal expression of the GREELEY organs, from one end of the country to the other—that the success of BUCKALEW is the triumph of GREELEY, and the defeat of HARTRANFT the overthrow of GRANT. Republicans of Pennsylvania! You hear what your opponents say. They tell you to your faces that the fate of the nation swings in the balance of your October scales, and they have the audacity further to declare that they will make your great cause kick the beam. What do you propose to do respecting the challenge, and the challengers?

REMARKING on the statement of a Republican paper that the Pennsylvania State election of next Tuesday, should it go against the GREELEY party, will be decisive of the Presidential contest, the principal confederate organs in New York say: That, should it go in favor of the party behind which GREELEY stands, it will be equally decisive against GRANT. And this is the sole burden of the Confederate cry. Beat HARTRANFT, they say, and GRANT is doomed. These are the terms and conditions on which the Buckalewites go into the fight. The struggle of next Tuesday they accept as the win-all or lose-all of Greeleyism throughout the country. HARTRANFT and BUCKALEW are not the principal combatants—they are GRANT, representing the principle of stability and progress of the nation, and GREELEY, with the Lost Cause tucked under his coat. Under which flag, people of Pennsylvania?

THE call for a meeting of the business men, published yesterday, to forward the State canvass struck the Buckalewites with amazement and sent confusion into their ranks. It reversed completely all their calculations, and silenced the impudent claim that extensive defections existed here. It is to be admitted that awhile ago some dissatisfaction existed, though never to anything like the extent the Buckalewites claimed. All traces of this sort of thing are so rapidly disappearing that the most obstinate of the opposition is not disposed longer to say that the Republican vote will not be as solid as it ever was. It should be understood that the signatures to the call for the meeting in question were obtained in a very few hours, and that the list might have included twice the number of names. Whoever scans the list will observe that it is thoroughly representative in every respect. It is doubtful whether an equal number of names of weight was ever before signed to a paper for a specific purpose. Not only is it a proclamation that the strong men are awake, but that General MOORHEAD was greatly mistaken when he claimed to rule the business circles of Pittsburgh. His boast has a complete answer. If he still doubts, he will cease to do so when the votes are counted.

THE barn-yard fowl of the Pittsburgh *Post* is as egregiously swindled as were the chanticleers of Illinois when they mistook the glare of the Chicago conflagration for sunrise, and crowed each from his own dunghill. The fact that the Democracy have elected their candidate for Governor of Georgia—in other words, that the Dutch retain possession of Holland—is deluded the silly rooster of our neighbor into the belief, or an assumption of belief, that this "triumph" is "a foreshadowing of what will happen in the old Keystone State on Tuesday next." Hence it flaps its draggled wings, and squawks. The utter absurdity of the *Post's* gasconade is sufficiently shown by the fact that Georgia has always been Democratic, never failing to elect its State officers by majorities ranging from twenty to fifty thousand, at will, except at the State election of 1868; the State, even then, being subsequently carried for SEYMOUR by a majority of 45,688. Now let the *Post* remember this: That the same reasons which led the Ku-Klux of Georgia to choose a Democratic Governor, will cause the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania to elect a Republican Executive. The Confederates of Georgia vote the way they shot, and so will the patriotic people of the Keystone State. Our neighbor's rooster must have lost its head.

MR. GREELEY "JUST ONCE."

Elsewhere we print some extracts from an article by HORACE GREELEY, concerning the obligations and duties of the Republicans of Pennsylvania in the State elections of 1868. Have the conditions of the struggle between the two opposing organizations in any way changed, since? Has the Democratic party abandoned its hostility to equal "human rights?" Has the great Republican party become recreant to itself, or done anything to shame its noble past? What does JERE. BLACK's declaration that GREELEY's election will begin the process of the "extinction" of the reconstruction acts and amendments, mean? What does the concerted cry that comes up to GREELEY from his Southern friends, to deliver them from "the curse" of negro suffrage, mean? What do the assertions made from Southern press and platform that GREELEY's election will pave the way for the pensioning of rebel soldiers; the ultimate assumption of the rebel debt, and the payment of the losses incurred by the seceding States in the prosecution of the rebellion, mean? What do the utterances of Fort Pillow FORREST, Pirate FEMMES, "Beauty and Booty" BEAUREGARD, of JEFF DAVIS, of BRECKENRIDGE, BECK, HOOD, GORDON, HILL, BROWN, GOLLADY—and the unrepentant reactionists and fire-eaters of the South generally, to the effect that GREELEY's election will presage the restoration of the Lost Cause, mean? Nay, what does GREELEY's own ingenuous confession that very probably his life-long opposition to slavery was a "mistake," and his mendacious attacks on the soldiers and sailors to whose services and sacrifices it is owing that we have a country, mean? Has GREELEY lifted his supporters to his altitude of four years ago—or have they dragged him down to their own level? In the light of these interpreting evidences there is but one answer to be given. It is LUCIFER, "Son of the Morning," fallen from his high place into the abyss.

Not long ago this same HORACE GREELEY—perhaps troubled with prophetic intuitions of his own downfall—while invoking "infamy" upon his memory should he prove false to the principles he had professed, admonished all not to be thereby led to distrust the principles themselves, but to cleave to them all the more firmly for his own turpitude. He has taught Republicans their lesson—and illustrated it. Their duty is, to remember, and to profit by the remembrance.

ADMONITIONS THAT ARE TIMELY.

Apostates, like other liars, need to have long memories, if they would not utterly confound and stultify themselves at every turn. Which ever way, for instance, HORACE GREELEY now looks, his own words confront him and put him to shame. In an article published in the New York *Independent* a few weeks before the October elections of 1868, he called attention to some of the dangers against which the Republican party ought to guard. Among these were the counterfeiting of naturalization papers by the Democratic managers, the naturalization of persons not yet entitled to citizenship, and the polling of illegal votes. Speaking of Pennsylvania, he said:

"We were heavily cheated there last October; we are likely to be worse cheated now. Her election laws are tolerably good; but the judges in strong Democratic districts set them at defiance, taking all the votes that are offered—especially all the bad ones. They will cheat us at least ten thousand in October. We can beat them still, if every Republican vote is polled. But will they be? Will Allegheny give her 10,000, Lancaster her 6,000, and others in proportion? Will Berks, Northampton, Monroe, Columbia, &c., give no more than their legal majority against us? I hope, but fear.

"Now let us suppose that the enemies of human rights should—no matter by what means—carry Pennsylvania * * * in October. What then? Shall we not see the very men who now shirk effort on the plea that Grant cannot be beaten, lying down in inaction because (they will say) he is already beaten and cannot possibly be elected? How swift will be their transition from blind presumption to cowardly despair!"

Every syllable of this stirring admonition is exactly applicable to the circumstances and conditions of the present struggle. It is as true of the situation to-day as in the hour in which it was written. The Democratic managers have now, as they had then, a regular manufactory of counterfeit naturalization papers at work. In the Democratic strongholds of the State the same flagrant conspiracy then practiced to swell the Democratic majority by fraudulent votes, is being attempted now. The election judges are just as pliable now as they were then—in most instances, indeed, they are the same men. HORACE GREELEY said, in the article from which we have quoted, that the "blacklegs who forge as a business are Democrats by instinct," and the saying is not one whit the less forcible now than it was four years ago. He has since become the candidate and representative of the "Shani Democracy," against whose swindling tactics he warned Republicans, then; but the necessity for extraordinary and systematic effort to defeat their nefarious attempt upon the purity of the ballot-box, remains in all its imperative urgency. "Organization, vigilance, work, on a scale hitherto unknown," he then declared to be the only means of averting the calamity to be dreaded by the State and the nation—and it is the only means now.

Republicans of Pennsylvania! See well to it that the injunction is not lost. "Make arrangements that will render the polling of an illegal vote" in any district, no matter how strongly Democratic, "morally impossible." "Take care that, no matter what may be the state of the weather, every GRANT voter shall be at the polls before noon of election day." "Look out for the undecided or wavering that they vote for us, as far as may be." "Such is the meaning of work." Show Mr. GREELEY that you thoroughly understand the directions he has given you. Let every man do his best to prevent the frauds he has warned you against, and to insure the triumph he has taught you how to win. Hoist him with his own petard.

The Labor Reformers.

At a meeting of the Labor Reform party in Lock Haven last Saturday, a resolution was unanimously adopted that the workingmen of Clinton county should support the Republican nominees for Congress and the Legislature.

KANSAS CITY, MO., has an unenviable reputation as the harbor of desperadoes of all classes and degrees in crime. The *Times* of that city records a most daring robbery perpetrated in broad daylight on the 26th ult. Three men rode up to the ticket office of the exposition, and while two of them, with drawn revolvers, kept back the crowd that was leaving the fair, the third reached through the window of the office and seized the cash box. The ticket seller immediately rushed out and grappled with the robber, but was fired at by one of the others and was compelled to let him go. The highwaymen then rode furiously away to the forest. In telling about this occurrence the *Sentinel* of the 27th gets into the upper story of the king's English. Listen to this: "It was one of those exhibitions of superb daring that chills the blood and transfixes the muscles of the looker-on with a mingling of amazement, admiration and horror. It was one of those rare instances when it seems as though Death stood in the panoply of the fiend and exhaled a purifying odor from his garments. It was a deed so high handed, so diabolically daring, and so utterly in contempt of fear, that we are bound to admire it and revere its perpetrators for the very enormity of their outlawry. Whence they came or whither they went no one knows; but they came and went, and while they stayed they made a page in the criminal history of the country that will probably stand for many years single and singular for wild audacity, reckless courage, invincible nerve and utterly indescribable daring. The affair was characteristic of the soil and the meridian. Everything that is done that happens in Kansas City must, it seems, be startling, thoroughly *sui generis* and withal *bizarre*, else it fails to beat the stamp of our city, and is a pirate upon her name. It is a peculiarity of this community that everything which goes out from her to the world must be unlike the performances of any other community."

THOMAS HART, a New York newsboy, thirteen years old, was stabbed in the back and fatally wounded, by an Italian woman, on Monday. According to the boy's story, he was walking along Barclay street with some other boys, and saw a woman with a knife in her hand, picking specked fruit from an ash barrel. He was very hungry, having eaten nothing for twenty-four hours, so he got behind the woman and took some of the fruit from her basket. Another woman saw what the boy was at and told the one with the knife, who immediately ran after him and stabbed him in the back. The statement given by the wounded boy is far to this. Her full name is Cattarina Marcigano Drago.

A KENTUCKIAN, bothered almost to death by agents for new-fangled lightning rods, went to work and cut some tall "horse weeds," the stalks being at least eighteen feet high. These he put up on his residence and stable, the resemblance to lightning rods being almost perfect. He had just completed this job when a heavy storm came up, and raged with great violence for some time. When it had spent its force, the gentleman went forth to survey the effect of damage done to his property. He found that lightning had struck one of the horse weed conductors on his stable, descended it, torn the building up and killed two valuable horses. He will not experiment any more with vegetable substitutes for conductors of electricity.

A YOUNG lady in Detroit some time ago became engaged to the young man of her choice, and due preparations were made for the nuptials. Her parents objected, and insisted on her wedding another man. This she agreed to do, and the new lover invested heavily in dry goods for his affianced, and also made arrangements for the announcement of the banns in a church. Before the day for the marriage arrived, however, the girl eloped with her first love, and was married in the garments provided by the second one.

HON. ERASTUS BROOKS delivered an address at the staten Island fair the other day, and had a very large audience to listen to him. Speaking of a small, air-conditioned boy, with a ragged check shirt and no pantaloons to speak of, came on the green in front of the stand, and began to perform all kinds of ground and lofty tumbling. Most of the people deserted Mr. Brooks and gave their undivided attention and numerous pennies to the boy.

THE approach of the great storm that swept over the lakes on Saturday and Sunday last was announced in the morning "probabilities" of Saturday, and on the afternoon of that day the danger became so apparent that cautionary signals were ordered at Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Haven, Milwaukee, and other principal points hours before the storm reached any of those places.

THE weather has of late been very favorable for plowing and putting in wheat in Northern and Northwestern Ohio. The farmers have improved the opportunity by sowing an unusual breadth. Everywhere it is looking exceedingly fine, and gives promise of a most abundant yield during the coming season.

THIS is the way the *World* puts the question of the October election in Pennsylvania: "If there is a Radical mad enough to fancy that his party can carry Pennsylvania in November for Grant, after losing Pennsylvania in October, we are content to leave him to his idols."

THE use of yellow ochres in coloring the walls of rooms is condemned by the *Builder*. The occupants of such apartments invariably complain of pain in the forehead and eyes, often being unable to work. When the walls are cleaned of the ochre and whitewashed, these ailments entirely disappear.

THE Baltimore *American*, referring to the testimony of Yerkes disproving the forgeries of Palmer, very justly remarks: "Thus ends the carnival of slander in Pennsylvania."

MANY of the well-to do farmers of Oregon refuse to put their wheat in market, owing to the low prices and high rates of freight. The crop in that State was very large this year.

JAMES L. MCLEAN, of Putnam county, declines to serve as a member of the State Liberal Republican Committee, and withdraws his support from GREELEY.

Ladies' fall styles made their appearance last week. A New York paper says the Gospel reached a larger number of people than usual last Sunday.

ONIONS GROWN OVER one hundred million dollars worth of live stock, according to the report of the State Auditor.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

And now the lecturing mania has extended to the mercantile class. Mr. D. L. Emerson, one of the most successful merchants of California, has opened out on the rostrum at Boston.

The wholesale grocers of Philadelphia have organized themselves into an association to promote a more friendly intercourse among its members; to adjust differences between them; to diffuse reliable commercial intelligence; to reform abuses, and generally to advance the interests of the trade in that city.

It is said that the change wrought in the character of business structures throughout New York city during the last five or six years is very remarkable. Scores of low, old-fashioned, brick buildings have been superseded by lofty, marble, granite and iron edifices of unsurpassed convenience and architectural beauty. The work still continues with increasing activity.

And now Utah looms up as a grain-producing region, fine parcels of wheat, from that remote territory having been received in the St. Louis market.

The first attempt ever made to interest China in the government stocks of foreign nations was made in the case of the new French loan. The native capitalists of Shanghae were favorable to the loan, but the actual reception it met with in China has yet to be ascertained.

The Treasury Department has just decided that all stamps which are no longer required by law will be redeemed or exchanged on presentation to the Internal revenue officers. Dealers may, therefore, dispose of their useless stamps to the revenue officers of their districts.

Virginia boasts of a spring of cold water which continuously throws out peach stones in a perfect state of preservation. Bushels of stones have been cleared away, and still they come. Many years ago there was a distillery at this spring, and it now bursts through the mass of stones below the surface and throws them out.

At a recent public execution in Kentucky the authorities made no allowance for the age and debilitated condition of the prisoner, and when the trap was sprung his head was left suspended in the rope, while the bleeding trunk dropped to the ground.

Out in Ohio there is a house which has been occupied by five successive families, and in each of those families a divorce has occurred. All the dissatisfied husbands and wives in the region round about are striving to hire that house.

A new idea in reading vocal music is advanced by a musical gentleman of Albany. He makes the syllables always represent the same note, and avoids transposing the scale when changing the key. C is always do, and when sharped s is added, and reads do*s*, or when flatted f, and reads do*f*. Whether musicians will see the merit in it which is claimed, remains to be proved.

New Orleans is bidding high for the grain trade of the West by providing increased facilities, and is now receiving and shipping considerable corn. She has just erected her fourth elevator.

They have a machine out west which gives "age" to whisky. It is simply a churn, consisting of two cylinders, placed one behind the other, containing two wheels four and one-half feet in diameter, resembling circular saws, on which are arranged one hundred teeth, with a flat edge each, both revolving the same way. The liquor is fed on the heater going down by a steam pump at a pressure of one hundred pounds to the square inch, and is thrown on those going up, thereby submitting it to the blows of both.

An ingenious Frenchman has devised a plan for curing society of political convulsions and disorders. He proposes to establish hospitals in to which all rabid and all persistent politicians shall be confined and treated to constant and enormous doses of political economy, discussions and essays on the rights of man, wrongs of woman, labor and capital, etc., until they shall become do disgusted with the whole subject as never to wish to hear it again.

During a recent storm in Detroit, a negro, who was running along the street, was struck by lightning. He was stunned by the shock, but came to his senses again, as he was being lifted into a wagon, and asked, in wild amazement: "Why, do they have wagons in Heaven?" He evidently supposed he had been translated in a chariot of fire.

A New Hampshire judge has decided that it is an illegal offense to spit tobacco spit on the floor of a public place, and has fined an offender one dollar and costs.

A strange death occurred in Illinois last week. A young man commenced bleeding at the nose, then at the lungs, and finally the blood oozed out of the pores of the skin. In this condition he lingered three or four days, when he died.

A hot water mitrailleur has been invented and put into use in India. It is intended for shipboard, and can give at short range a very murderous broadside of scalding steam.

The Masonic fraternity are soon to hold a grand fair in New York city, the proceeds to be used in building an asylum, in the interior of the State, for Masons' widows and orphans.

"Society" has lately adopted two sensible maxims—first, that one may call on as many or as few as he pleases, and the recalled on have no right to complain; second, that no hostess may invite whom she wishes, and the uninvited show bad manners if they take offense. Bravo!

The latest Boston notion is a "fruit and vegetable mission." There has been for several years in that city an organization for distributing flowers in the hospitals and in the homes of the poor and sick, and it is now proposed to send more substantial tokens in baskets of fruit and vegetables.

The Census Office has completed its statistics of the manufacture of agricultural implements in the United States in 1870, showing a production of $52,000,000 worth during the year, or more than three times the amount in 1860.

The United States commissioner of fish and fisheries has called a meeting of the fish commissioners of the several states and the members of the fish-culturists' association at New York, October 16, to determine the best disposition of the salmon eggs now being collected in California.

Vast flocks of wild pigeons, it is reported, may be seen in the West, almost any day, taking their flight south ward in search of winter quarters. Our weather prophets say this is an indication of an early and cold winter.

It is reported that a recent cyclone in India damaged the jute crop to the extent of a quarter of a million of dollars. If this has the effect of curtailing the braids and switches which are made from this product of India, that cyclone will not have been in vain.

A carp has just died in France, aged three hundred and seventy-five years. How much longer it would have lived it is impossible to conjecture, as its death was prematurely hastened by a gunshot with a huge gun. The fish was born in 1497, or a little after the period of the discovery of America by Columbus. This story is not to be carped at.

Cider is so cheap and abundant in New England this fall that the only trouble, and more than half the expense, is to get a barrel to keep it in. Complaint is made that the highways in the vicinity of every cider-mill are obstructed by teams loaded with apples, and another report likens the coming of apple teams to the advent of a circus at a country village.

People who are unable to go to sleep at night will be glad to learn that an instrument, constructed by an ingenious German, when placed under a mattress, is calculated, by soothing strains, to persuade the most troubled conscience into sweet oblivion and gentle slumber. It also will, as a set time, awaken the happy sleeper by a lively selection from one of Offenbach's operas.

Now we know all about it. A learned Scotchman dwelling in Los Angeles, Cal., informs us that there is a chimney running through the earth from the North to the South Pole. Into this water pours at the open polar sea, and is conveyed through the central fire-sand out at the South Pole, where it divides into two streams, one rushing to the Atlantic and the other up the Pacific Ocean. By this arrangement the central fires are kept within limits by the cooling waters.

PERSONAL.

If George Williams, of Detroit, is living, let him know that his grandmother is dead, and has left him twenty thousand dollars in greenbacks. He has been missing for ten years.

Robert W. McCreary, son of ex-United States Senator McCreary, of Kentucky, recently wedded Miss Orlean Athy, of Owensboro. Owensboro is a good place for brides to come from. Rich old fathers there have the weakness for presenting their children occasionally with $5,000 checks under dinner plates. Allop-Athy is an excellent mode of treating in such cases.

Sir Henry Thompson, the distinguished Engish surgeon, is said to be the author of the proposal to test the therapeutic efficacy of prayer in hospitals.

Joseph Goode, of Lincoln county, Kentucky, eighty-six years old, and Nancy, his wife, ninety years old, have five children living, fifty-four grand children, one hundred and twenty-four great-grand children, and four great-great grand children. A Goode family.

One of the brightest and most winning of the Japanese maidens in this country, has been obliged to discontinue study, owing to an affection of the eyes, and another will be sent for to take her place.

The descendants of Edward Rawson, who for thirty-six years, from 1650 to 1686, was Secretary of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, are to meet for social re-union, on the 17th of October, at Boston, Mass. Many ancient documents, portraits, &c., will be presented to the meeting.

The late Charles Lever was under mortgage, in a literary sense, to a publisher, and this bondage once saved his life. The novelist had taken passage for America on the ill-fated Arctic, when his publisher vowed to rescue him from his contract to produce so much "copy" per month. The Arctic sailed and went down with all on board.

Mr. Edward Tompkins, a wealthy resident of San Francisco, has endowed an Agassiz professorship of Oriental languages and literature in the University of California.

William Prescott Smith, master of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died on last Tuesday. In the death of this gentleman the railroad interests of the country have sustained a severe loss, for few men have done more for American railroads than Mr. Smith. He was born in humble circumstances in Baltimore, and was about fifty years of age. In 1850 he became a clerk in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad office, and step by step rose to the position of master of transportation, the actual manager of the vast working interests of the road. During the war he was notable for directing the transportation of many thousands of troops over the road, which carried more than any other in the United States. In this connection he won the friendship of Mr Lincoln and Secretary Stanton, which continued warm and unbroken until the death of both of those distinguished men.

Rev. J. W. Logan, of Syracuse, one of the bishops of the African Methodist church, died at Saratoga last Tuesday. Bishop Logan was born in North Carolina about the year 1810, and during the early part of his life was a slave. When he was about twenty years of age, as he was fond of reading, his master told him one Sunday to go to church; he started and never stopped till he found himself in a church in Canada. There he took to exhorting and was finally made a preacher. He studied hard and got to be a man of extraordinary mental power. He may be considered quite an extraordinary man even by persons of education and refinement. During the abolition troubles he was known as the "Underground Railroad King," and in connection with Gerrit Smith, Lewis Tappan, Peter Putnam, Theodore S. Wright, and other noted abolitionists, he aided many slaves to escape to the North and Canada.

George MacDonald, the famous English novelist, has reached this country, accompanied by his wife and eldest son. He has come over on a lecturing tour, and has a list that covers nearly all the great cities of the North and that will occupy him till spring. Mr. MacDonald is at present a guest of Mr. Fields, of Boston. The greatest English novelist, it chanced, was introduced to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe on his entrance to the first American home that he has visited.

CURTIN'S RECEPTION.

How the Democracy Got Up a Crowd.

[From the Clearfield Raftsman's Journal.]

The honest (?) reformists in this place, who *wouldn't* do anything *mean*, on Saturday last offered *ten dollars, a free ticket, free whiskey, and free tobacco*, to Republicans to go to Bellefonte to hear *their* Andy, in the hope that he could influence them to turn traitors to their colors. But, the Republicans didn't *bite* well—they indignantly rejected the *bribe*. Three or four Republicans, who wanted to visit some relatives at Bellefonte, however, embraced the opportunity to go over, but whether they took the *bribe money*, dependent saith not. If they did somebody is *sold* to the extent of *ten dollars* a head.

Letter from George Bullock, Esq.

The following letter, which speaks for itself, has been sent by George Bullock, Esq., to the Norristown *Herald*:

COSHOHOCKEN, September 27, 1872.

Morgan R. Wills, Editor Herald:

MY DEAR SIR: Will you oblige me by publishing this in your valuable paper:

It has been circulated by the Democracy of this county that, owing to my refusing the nomination for Congress tendered me by the conference, and also upon hearing that my friend, Governor A. G. Curtin, would support Buckalew's election, I had gone over to the enemy.

Now, I wish it to be understood by the Republicans and Democrats of this county that I am for Hartranft and Grant, and am using more time for their success than I have at any previous election.

I consider the present election for Governor the most important we have had since the rebellion.

And I would here state that I have told my friends in this vicinity that if General Hartranft is not elected Governor of this State on the second Tuesday of next month, it will be the first step toward a commercial crisis; and would advise and urge every laboring man in Montgomery county to give him their undivided support if they wish steady employment and good wages for the next four years.

Yours, truly, GEORGE BULLOCK.

THE Charleston, West Virginia *Courier* says there is now living in that county Mrs. Rachel Stanley, who was born in Virginia on the 14th of November, 1774. She is the mother of fourteen children. One of her grand-daughters, now fifty-six years old, gives the history of her offspring up to the present time. The first is the mother of three children and thirteen grand and great-grandchildren; the second the father of fifteen children and fifty grandchildren; the third is the father of nine children and twenty-six grandchildren; the fourth is the mother of six-teen children and sixteen grandchildren; the fifth had thirteen children and forty-nine grandchildren; the sixth nine children and twenty-one grandchildren; seventh five children and five grandchildren; eighth seven children and twenty-one grandchildren; ninth ten children and fifteen grandchildren; tenth, eight children and four grandchildren. One branch of the family moved to Illinois many years ago, and another to Texas, consequently we cannot give the full list. From all this lady can recollect of Mrs. Stanley's progeny, they now foot up fourteen children, ninety-nine grandchildren and 222 great and great-great-grandchildren—a total of 336, with two branches to hear from.

THE acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in view of the ambiguity of a portion of section 13 of the act of June 6, 1872, imposing special taxes on dealers in malt liquor, and in view of the supposed intention of Congress, had decided that wholesale and retail liquor dealers may continue to sell malt liquors under their special tax receipts as such without being assessed as malt liquor dealers, and that the collection of taxes assessed contrary to that construction shall be suspended until the question can be brought before Congress. Persons who sell only malt liquors are liable only to the special taxes of $20 or $50, according as they are wholesale or retail dealers in malt liquors.

SOMEBODY says the hog is a P abody among animals alongside of the hen. Throw a handful of corn into a ten acre lot and every hen in the inclosure will get a dab at it. The last hen on the spot may not secure more than two kernels, but nothing in the hen's appearance will indicate that. It will step around with as much precision and gratitude as any in the flock, and wear the most positive smile you ever saw. A hen will not eat everything it sees, but it will try to, and there isn't one of them on the face of this earth but that can tell you the taste of every thing it has seen within the radius of a half mile of its house.

Natural Decay—Protect the System.

The human body is a machine, and therefore cannot endure forever; but like a watch or a sewing machine, it will last much longer if properly regulated and duly repaired, than if no pains were taken to keep it in order. The great object of every one who desires a long and healthy lifeshould be to put its body in a condition to resist the life-threatening influences by which we are all more or less surrounded; and no invigorant and corrective at present known, so effectively answers this purpose as the vitalizing elixir which, under the unpretending name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been for more that twenty years the standard tonic of America. In crowded cities, where the atmosphere is contaminated with the effluvia inseparable to large populations; in marsh regions, where the sooty soil reeks with miasma; on the prairies and in the forests, where every fall the air is tainted with exhalations from rotting weeds and grasses, or decomposing leaves—in short, in every locality where malaria exists, this powerful vegetable antidote is urgently needed. Fever and ague, bilious fevers, dyspepsia, congestion of the liver, jaundice, rheumatism, and all diseases which are generated by infected air, impure water, or sudden changes of temperature, may be averted by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with Hostetter's Bitters. Autumn is always a season of peril, especially to weak, susceptible organizations. Even the more vigorous are apt to be some means disqualified by the humid atmosphere, loaded with deleterious gases produced by vegetable decay. The fall is a period of the year when the rudimentary and regular use of the living machine is peculiarly important, and Hostetter's should therefore be taken daily at this critical season.

PURE LIQUORS,

For medical and private use, warranted unadulterated.

Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Cognac Brandy,
Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,
Pure Port Wine,
Pure Sherry Wine,
Pure Catawba Wine,
Bass' English Ale,
Younger's Scotch Ale,
Campbell's Strong Ale,
Guinness' Dublin Porter,

We would suggest to any of our readers who may wish to invest a few dollars in a PURE article of Whisky, Brandy, &c., &c., to call at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
84 MARKET STREET, CORNER OF DIAMOND.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK LEAD, "EAST INDIA."
CHICHNEAL, "HONDURAS."
CHAMOMILE, "ROMAN AND GERMAN."
GUM SHELLAC.
ISINGLASS, "AMERICAN."
LICORICE, "CALABRIA."
OLIVE OIL, QRTS. AND PTS.
OIL, ROSE, "PURE."
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
George A. Kelly & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner First avenue and Wood street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the first and fifteenth days of each month, and compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of Rules, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
H. F. SHIELDS, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John D. Hunt, John Scaife, Richard Patterson, Jr., S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

During the present week I will be in receipt of some of the largest invoices of

TEAS

Ever brought to this city, which added to my present stock comprises in GREAT VARIETY

GUNPOWDERS,
IMPERIALS,
YOUNG HYSONS,
HYSONS,
OOLONGS,
SOUCHONGS and JAPANS,

From Lowest to Choicest Grades.

Samuel H. Baird,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

NOTICE.

Having disposed of our entire stock of

Groceries and Liquors

TO

MILLER, FORCE & CO.,

Our office in the future will be found at the Rooms of the Artisan Iron Company, corner of Wood and Third streets, (second floor—entrance on Third street,) where all persons having accounts indebted will please make payment, and those having claims against us will present them for payment.

WM. MILLER & CO.
NEW

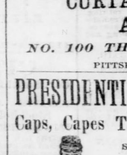
HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

MOSQUITO BARS,
CURTAIN GOODS
And BEDDING,
NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Caps, Capes Torches and Flags



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E. Edmundson & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS,
55 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

ELECTORS.

Adolph E. Borie,	Theodore Strong,
John M. Thompson,	John Passmore,
William D. Forster,	William J. Colegrove,
Joseph A. Bonbani,	Jesse Merrill,
Marcus A. Davis,	Henry Grady,
George Morrison Coates,	Robert Bell,
Henry Burns,	Jasper M. Thomson,
Theodore M. Wilson,	Isaac Fraser,
John M. Broomall,	George M. Andrews,
Francis Shroder,	Henry Lloyd,
Mark H. Richards,	John J. Gillespie,
Edward H. Green,	James Patterson,
David K. Shoemaker,	John W. Wallace,
Daniel R. Miller,	Charles C. Boyd.
Leander M. Morton,	

State.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Fifth Judicial District,
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
Delegates at Large.
William Davis, James L. Reynolds, Samuel E. Dimmick, George V. Lawrence, David N. White, W. H. Armstrong, John H. Walker, William M. Meredith, Joseph Gillingham Fell, Harry White, William Lilly, Lin Bartholomew, Hugh N. McAllister, William H. Armstrong.

District Delegates.

Thomas Ewing,	Thomas MacConnell,
Mathew Edwards,	Samuel A. Purviance,
J. W. F. White,	Thomas Howard.

County.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AT LARGE.
LEMUEL TODD.
GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD.
CHARLES ALBRIGHT.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. MCCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, I. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. MCCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES MCGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

Invites Special Attention to their FALL OPENING, which will be found Unusually Attractive in Variety, Style, Quality and Price.

Black Dress Silks of the very best makes.
Plain Dress Silks

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Best Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under above name to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

in ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LISBON, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in that part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. KEES,
C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH.
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

D. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

D. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

R. B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage 8's at 90 and interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division, 6's at 86 and interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 3, 1872.

The rates for money in the open market appears to increase gradually, and as buyers and sellers are getting accustomed to them they ink less of it than they did of the moderate tes as they advanced from the low summer tes. More attention is now paid to security. s prime paper is now coming out of seclusion e made to the detriment of really good unes, which will not stand in comparison ith corporate notes and acceptances.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in ew York to-day, as furnished them by Jay ooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	.....	.....
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115⅝	115⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115⅝	115⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114⅜	114⅜
5-20s	114⅛	114⅛
new 5s	110⅛	110⅛
old	114⅝	114⅝
currency 6s	114⅜	114⅜

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

old	114⅝
United States 6s of 1881	115⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	115⅛
United States 5-20s of 1864	115⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	115⅝
United States 10-40s	109⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114⅜
United States 5-20's, January and July, 1867	114⅜
United States 5-20's, January and July, 1868	114⅜
currency Funding	111⅜

—Sterling heavy at 1073. Gold loaning at 1-64 of 1 per cent. Money tight at 1-16 and 7 per cent. interest.

—There are fifteen thousand square miles of coal-fields in which Pittsburgh is interested, and $15,000,000 of Pittsburgh capital is invested therein. Probably 25,000,000 more is invested in transportation, and the total of all interests dependent upon these coal-fields cannot fall short of the enormous sum of 100,000,000.

—The production of iron has doubled within the last sixteen years. In 1856 the total production was 7,000,000 tons; in 1872, 14,000,000 tons. In 1856 the average consumption of iron in the world was about 17 pounds a head; in 1871, 30 pounds a head. In 1856, in Great Britain, the consumption per head was 141 pounds; in the United States, 84 pounds; in 1872 the consumption in Great Britain was 200 pounds per head; in the United States, 159 pounds per head.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

O. tober 3, 1872.	11:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114
Canton	86	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland Coal	43	.....	39⅝	.....
Quicksilver	.....	.....	.....	56
Mariposa	25	25⅛	25⅛	.....
Mariposa Preferred	50	50⅛	.....	.....
Wells, Fargo Express	88	88⅝	.....	.....
American Express	58	58⅝	.....	.....
United States Express	97	.....	.....	.....
New York Central Scrip	93	.....	.....	.....
New York Central	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Erie	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
Erie Preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Central	115	115	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	85	85	86⅛	86⅛
Illinois Central	126	126	.....	.....
Cleveland and Pittsb'h	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
Chicago and Northwest	91	91⅛	.....	.....
Do. preferred	86	86	86	86
Rock Island	112	112	112	112
Pittsburgh	94	94⅛	94⅛	94⅜
Fort Wayne	100	100	99⅞	100
Chicago and Alton	68⅝	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
Do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio and Mississippi	29	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
Chicago and Alton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. preferred	110	110⅜	.....	.....
Toledo	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harlem	119⅜	119⅜	.....	.....
New Jersey Central	96	96⅛	.....	.....
Union Pacific	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn's Central	87⅛ Lehigh Valley R. R. 86⅝
Phila. and Erie	29 Northern Pa. R. 50
Lehigh Navigation	37⅞ United Co's of N. J. 123
Catawissa	30 Susquehanna Navigation 32
Gold Creek & Alley'n.	35½ Reading 56⅞

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, October 4, 1872.

REMARKS—The market ruled firm and was considerably excited, with a further advance in prices all round. The good time about being inaugurated on the oil-fields. We quote Parker's monthly at $4 15 per barrel; holders not at all anxious to sell, their faith in further prices being strong. For prices in the various pools a in the oil regions see our dispatches.

REFINED.

Market firm, at a further advance of ½c per gallon. We quote nominally for Philadelphia and New York delivery October 25c; November 25½@25¾c; December 25½c.

OIL BARRELS.

Very firm. Holders are asking $2 60 (or city make, $1 95 bid; country $1 85 bid.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, October 2—The Herald says: The market has been active on both crude and refined, 97,000 bbls oil changing hands. Crude sold at 84@84 15 on lower. Pullers sold at the same.

2,000 bbls buyer round.....@7 80
1,000 bbls buyer round, spot.....@4 15
500 bbls buyer round, spot.....@4 15
2,000 bbls City, spot.....@4 15
1,000 bbls City, spot.....@4 15
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot.....@4 15

NEW YORK, October 3—Closing Oct. 3d.—The market has shown no active bid excitement to-day, and shippers have been quiet in the market and offered but little advance on yesterday's figures; holders are encouraged by the confident tone of the buyers, and are not pressing sales on us at all terms. And now parties at the close ask 25c. Two sales of 1,000 bbls each, seller 60 days, at 25c; 1,000 bbls seller 10 days, at 25c; 1,000 bbls seller 10 days, at 25½c; 10,000 bbls buyer 10 days, at 25c; 5,000 bbls buyer 10 days, at 25c; in bulk how been in more demand at 25c bid, but most parties ask 25½c for buyer 10 days; 5,000 bbls buyer 10 days reported on private terms. Philadelphia delivery sales reported on private terms at the closing.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 3—Market quiet but firm at 24½@25c.

ROUSEVILLE, October 2—Market very firm and prices advanced 1c at 84 10@84 25.

TITUSVILLE, October 2—Market very firm and advancing. Sold at 84 25@84 50.

OIL CITY, October 2—Market firm and advancing at 84 25@84 50. Upper road at 84 00@84 10. Lower road 84 50.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2—Market quiet. Sold at 25½c; crude in bulk 24c; one 2,000 sales none. Fancies none.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TOLEDO, October 3—Market firm at 24 15; sales at this.

PARKER'S LANDING, October 3—Market firm at84 10@84 25 in bulk.

OIL CITY, October 3—We quote Oil City at 84 30; lower road at 84 10@84 15, and upper road at 84 25.

TITUSVILLE, October 3—Market firm at 84 25@84 50.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3—Market firm; crude 25½c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrels.
Commercial Oil Works	Commercial Oil Works	500
Hutchison & Co	Peerless Oil Works	500
Conner	Commercial Oil Works	500

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Citizens' of works	200	Peerless oil works	300
Standard oil works	900		
Total			1,300

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, October 2, 1872.

Citizens' Oil Co., 67 bbls refined oil to Tack, Rice & Co., Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh Oil Works, 200 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Tack, Rice & Co., 196 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh Refining Co., 530 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Wm. H. Wagner, 60 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Total.....1,362

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 3—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 400 head; reported to arrive, 4 loads, making this week's total supply for the week thus far 5,700 head, or 241 cars, against 6,000 cars last week. The market opened active, with a better feeling and prices a shade higher on good to prime cattle, but very little change in common grades. Texans are a dull item, 2 cars sold at ruinous prices; about 400 head on sale to-day. Sales: 19 Michigan steers, 1,050 lbs, $4 75; 20 do steers, 1,050 lbs, $4 75; 18 do steers, 1,050 lbs, $4 75; 18 do steers, 1,050 lbs, $4 75; 24 Cherokee steers, 1,000 lbs, $4 50; 20 do steers, 1,000 lbs, $4 50; 20 do steers, 1,000 lbs, $4 50; 16 Illinois steers, 1,050 lbs, $4 75; 20 do steers, 1,050 lbs, $4 75; 20 do steers, 1,050 lbs, $4 75; 20 do

THE VERY LATEST.

INDIANA.

Largest Demonstration of the Campaign at Indianapolis.

Forcible Letter From Gen. Sigel.

Gen. Butler Refers to His New Orleans Experience.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 3.—The Republican demonstration to-night is the largest of the campaign. There is an immense torchlight procession, and the streets are brilliantly illuminated. General Butler addressed a large audience at the wigwam this evening. Secretary Boutwell, ex-Senator Wade and several other prominent speakers speak to-night.

The *Journal* to-morrow will publish a letter from General Franz Sigel, addressed to General Sterm and others of this city, in which he characterizes the nomination of Mr. Greeley at the Cincinnati Convention as the most surprising and barefaced trick that ever occurred in American politics, and says: If those who have been sincere in their efforts would tell the truth, they must acknowledge that their first impression after the corrupt thing was done, was as bad and demoralizing as their last will be after the November election. That first impression was a open abscess, natural and moral revolt against a political *coup d'etat*, one prepared in darkness and executed with most unscrupulous dexterity. It would be a mortal blow to the republic if not disavowed, frowned down and voted down by the masses of the American people, because if successful in its ends and aims it would glorify political apostacy and inaugurate the maxim that political parties in a republic can be formed by the most heterogeneous elements, simply on the strength of a political pronunciamento called a platform. It would sanction any alliance, under any pretexts, even with a foreign enemy, for the purpose of rushing into power and exhuid the mortifying spectacle of a government based on equality of spoils, the liberty of inconstancy and the fraternity of rat and cat.

General Butler, in his speech to-day, referred to the charge of corruption made against him while in command at New Orleans, and referred to a remark made by ex-Senator Hendricks, in his North Vernon speech, in which the latter said: "General Butler is coming over here; you must lock up your spoons." Mr. Butler said: I want to lay two or three facts before you. They say I took three million five hundred thousand dollars from the people of New Orleans. There are my accounts at the War Department. They have been examined by every rebel and every rebel sympathizer from that day to this, and to hide has been found in the accounts. Go through and look, and when you have worked through tell the other side of the story. Don't put down a part and wave out the rest, lest God should treat you as he did Ananias and Sapphira. I feel thirty thousand starving women and children, most of them the wives of rebels in the army, from the sixth day of June to the sixth day of September, 1862; I employed one thousand men in cleaning up the streets, cleaning canals and making it healthy for the winter, which was known as the Confederate soldiers; I gave them four hundred and ninety-five square feet of the Custom House; that since has been sold for two dollars and a half a foot amounting to quite a million dollars. I maintained the hospitals of 5,000 in Charity at an expense of $9,000 a month, and also hospitals for orphans at an expense of $5,000 a month. I made their children go to school and furnished the teachers; I policed their city and kept it in order, so that from that time forward the lowest forward a child or a woman could walk through the city of New Orleans with safety. I thought it was not exactly right to tax the rebel people for the support of who already and so much to bear to pay for all this, and so I made the rich and wicked property of New Orleans pay it. You can go to the Treasury Department at Washington and find that I sent home from New Orleans in good, hard sound dollars almost $600,000 to the Treasury of the United States. Well now I have done with this forever. For the first time in my life have I alluded to it, except last night at North Ve n n.

PHILADELPHIA IMPROVEMENTS.

New Steamship Line—New Elevator to be Built—Petroleum, &c.

The "Red Star Line" of steamships, owned by the International Navigation Company, will soon have three steamships plying between Philadelphia and Antwerp. This company is officered as follows: President, James A. Wright, Philadelphia; Vice President and Superintendent, Clement A. Griscom, Philadelphia; Directors, James A. Wright, Clement A. Griscom, H. H. Houston, W. G. Warden, Joseph Potts, Philadelphia; William Thaw, Pittsburgh. The first vessel of the line, the Vaderland, was launched at New Castle-on-Tyne in August; the Nederland and Switzerland are on the stocks. These vessels will be rated A 1, will be of iron, screw propellers having besides water tight compartments, double sides, thus increasing their strength and safety, will be of 2,500 tons burthen, and will be 330 feet long, 38 feet beam, 21 feet draft at load line, and will have a speed of eleven knots. They will at first make semi-monthly trips, which are to be weekly as soon as business requires, and it is naturally expected will, from the commencement, be awarded the carrying of the mails. The company is composed of gentlemen of wealth, energy, enterprise and experience, and the fact that they have been able to inaugurate such an important and stupendous work of themselves, without calling upon the citizens of this country or Europe to subscribe their money thereto, making it purely and emphatically a private enterprise, insures success. As a satisfactory contract has been made for a term of years with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and arrangements will be made with all the freight and transportation companies, every facility will be afforded for sending the products for foreign shipment to the wharves where the steamships will lie. Abundant wharf room will soon be supplied, and the water at one of the docks will be ample to float the largest vessel. In a very short time, work will be commenced upon one of the largest elevators ever built in this country, and which will be constructed with all the improvements that modern skill and ingenuity have devised. It will cost about $250,000 or $200,000, be of iron, and fireproof, with a storage capacity of 500,000 to 750,000 bushels of grain, and so arranged as to unload eight cars at a time, the unloading being accomplished by steam shovels, which will empty four hundred cars a day, or more than five times as many as can now be emptied by manual labor. Warehouses will also be erected near the property, and dockings for the large force of workmen to be employed by the company.

The gentlemen composing the International Navigation Company also compose the Atlantic Petroleum Storage Company, Manufacturers' Refining Company, and the Atlantic Barrel Manufacturing Company. These companies have purchased the whole front of the Schuylkill, below Point Breeze, seven well arranged buildings for the storage of petroleum, with a capacity for 50,0 0 barrels. There also there is the wharfage, and last year 329 vessels were loaded with petroleum for foreign ports. The oil is received over the Pennsylvania Railroad, the receipts in 1870 being 420,000 barrels of forty-five gallons each; in 1871, 642,000 barrels, and this year the receipts will be even more—7,100 cars being required to carry the oil in 1870, and 25,600 in 1871. It is refined all is sold by color, test and weight, and must be standard white and reach a test of 110 degrees. As soon as received by the company the barrels are opened and the oil inspected and weighed, the prescribed weight being six and a half pounds to the gallon. All expenses for weighing and cooperage are included in the charge for storage.

Immediately adjoining the property of the Storage Company, to the north, are the works of the Atlantic Refining Company, a corporation which employs about seventy-five men, and of which Colonel John Lockhart is President; Thornton Pike, secretary and treasurer, and John S. Hunter, superintendent. The company can refine a thousand barrels a day. It has two stills, with an aggregate capacity of six thousand barrels, and two others with sufficient capacity to distill five hundred barrels a week each, each of the larger ones being charged with three thousand barrels of crude oil twice in each week, and each has sufficient tankage for 64,000 barrels. The oil is all purchased at Parker's Landing and vicinity, and is freighted here by the company in bulk in iron tank cars. After the oil is refined it is placed in barrels, which are taken to the ships at the wharf near by by tramcars, of which there are two. About 2,200 cars have been emptied this year, and the total number of barrels received in 1872, it is believed, will number nearly 175,000. The company has about four miles of railroad track and uses about two hundred cars of its own.

To the east of the refinery property are the extensive works of the Atlantic Barrel Manufacturing Company, of which corporation William Frew is president; Theodore Wright, treasurer; Thomas C. Gudshall, secretary; James Harding, general superintendent, and Frederick Godshall, assistant superintendent. These works comprise a cooper shop, a storing-house for the barrels, with capacity to store thirty thousand barrels; drying kilns, heated by exhaust steam for seasoning the material; a fire-proof building in which the barrels are heated or charred; a fire-proof building for the storage of the hoop iron and rivets, and other necessary buildings; and from the main buildings to the refinery above described runs a lengthy tramway. In one corner of the coopershop are placed fans, worked by steam, and by them all the shavings and other refuse are driven through a tube or tunnel under ground to an apartment adjoining the boiler-room, a distance of two hundred feet, and subsequently used for fuel, but little coal being required. The barrels, one thousand of which can be made daily, are for the reception of petroleum and turpentine, except a few for pork-packing purposes, made from the staves which are too short for the other barrels. All the staves are brought from the West, having been there cut to as near as possible the required length.

"It does not seem to be very generally known," says an exchange, "that the cucumber is one of the most useful vegetables we have, and can be dressed in a greater variety of palatable ways than any other, except the tomato. It is better than squash and more delicate than the egg plant, prepared in the same manner; can be stewed, fried, or stuffed, and, above all, can be pickled, smashed up in batter and fried as fritters; is more pleasant and easily prepared than any other vegetable or fruit. When a cucumber becomes just too old to be used raw or for packing, it is then at its best for cooking, and may be used for that purpose even until the seeds become hard. A raw cucumber is, for most persons, an indigestible abomination, however much they may admire its flavor."

THE hop crop in Vermont is good in point of quantity and quality, so that, although the average is somewhat smaller than last year the yield per acre is probably larger.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, October 3.—River three feet nine inches and falling slowly.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE IND., October 3.—Clear and warm; mercury 80 to 90. River fallen two inches. Port list: Down—Ella Hughes, Vansville, Dick Johnson, Ida Hunt, Thurston. Up—Faget e, James E. Rankin; all with fair trips.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 3.—River falling, with ten inches in the chute and less than one on the Portland bar; thirty inches to Evansville and forty to Cincinnati. Always ferryboats stopped on account of the Portland bar. Weather clear.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., October 3.—Arrived—City of Alton, New Orleans; Charlie Howard, St. Louis. Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—Charlie Howard, Louisville; City of Alton, St. Louis. River falling; three inches. Clear and warm.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 3.—Arrived—Mountaineer, Missouri River; Jasper and Keithsburg, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis. Departed—Lucy Bell, Keokuk; Mollie Able, Colorado; Vicksburg, Kellogg and barges, New Orleans; St. Louis, Memphis; Clarksville, Arkansas River. River falling slowly. Clear and very warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 3.—Cool and warm. River rising slowly. Arrived—Belle Lee, New Orleans. Rat ville, Arkansas river. Departed—Ed. Walsh, St. Louis; Henry Ames and John Kyle, last night, St. Louis.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 3.—Arrived—Shannon, Louisville; Charles Bobbman, St. Louis. No departures. Clear and pleasant.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, October 3.—Cattle dull and 50@1c lower. Very few on sale to-day 60@7c for good; fair to good quality 4½@6c; medium 3@4c; common 2@3c. Hogs only moderately receipts 8,90; sales 6,000 at 6½@6¾c. Sheep dull and active at 4@5c; receipts 2,333.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, October 2.—Cattle—Receipts 2,468. The market remains very dull; a small lot of choice shipping steers, average 1,400 lbs, sold at $4 90@5 00; fair to good shipping steers, $4 25@4 75; common to medium, $3 50@4 00; stockers and feeders, $2 75@3 50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 00@3 00. Hogs—Receipts 11,402. Market 5@10c lower; closing weak; mixed, $3 75@3 85; light, $3 80@3 90; choice heavy, $3 90@4 00. Sheep—Receipts 1,197. Hogs—Receipts 11,402. Market 5@10c lower; closing weak; mixed, $3 75@3 85; light, $3 80@3 90; choice heavy, $3 90@4 00. Sheep—Receipts 1,197. Market 25@50c lower; fair to choice, $3 50@4 50; culls and lower at $2 00@3 00; shipments 3,504.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—Flour very firm; treble $4 75; family $5@5 50. Bag $3@3 50. Corn quiet; sales 2,000 bags; good ordinary 57½c; low middlings 58½c; middling 59½@60c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, October 3.—Wheat steady; sales 4t 75, No 1 at 91; white 91½; amber 91½; No 2 white 87½@87½; sales 25,000 bush. Corn steady at 46c. Oats firm at 30c.

Another Convert.

The Hon. George W. Brewer, of Chambersburg, Pa., one of the most influential and popular Democrats in the Cumberland Valley, has taken the stump for Grant and Wilson. Mr. Brewer is one of the leading lawyers at the Chambersburg bar, and has frequently represented his county in both branches of the Legislature. He is a fine orator, and as an effective campaign speaker has few equals.

At a meeting in behalf of a Social Evil Hospital in St. Louis, last week, the Mayor said: "As many are of the belief that the fact of legally regulating houses of prostitution causes an increase of the evil, I am happy to be able to state that such is not the fact. There has been on actual decrease in the number of these houses and their inmates since the establishment of this law, and the decrease in disease is fully fifty per cent. If this be the case, I think we have all just cause of congratulation that the cause of humanity is being benefited by the social evil ordinance, and that, looking at past results, it can, scarcely longer be called an experiment, but a success in all that its most sanguine advocates claimed for it."

PRINCE ARTHUR of England is about to visit Birmingham, and the municipal authorities have already made an appropriation to meet the expenses of his reception. The "Republican" club of that city, however, at a recent meeting protested against the increase of the local rates of taxation for such a purpose, declaring that illuminations, decorations and dinners at the public expense, on these occasions, are no longer in accordance with the spirit of the age.

THE corn crop of the South Branch Valley, West Virginia, will average seventy-five to eighty bushels per acre.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage, October 4th 1872.

	Cents
Brown, Mary A, Dungannon, Ohio	3
Bingham, James M., Oil City, Pa	3
Chandler, Wm., Beaver Falls, Pa	1
Gosling, S. C., Richmond, Va	3
Hammitt, Mrs. R., Meadville, Pa	3
Lambert, Geo., Medera, Pa	3
McVay, Walker & Co., Braddocks Field, Pa	3
Nash, Geo., P. O. Box 4 988, N. Y. City	2
Wiley, W. T., Washington, D. C	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

A Carpenter Shop Destroyed and Two Frame Dwellings Damaged—Loss $3,000.

About half past two o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered issuing from a shed in the rear of a carpenter shop owned by William Wilkinson, located in West alley, between Ohio and First streets, Third ward, Allegheny. An alarm was promptly sounded, but the flames had gained considerable headway before the arrival of the firemen. The fire soon communicated to the carpenter shop, and in a few minutes the building, which was a two-story frame, was in ruins. A large number of finished doors and sash, and inflammable materials, and also of a chest of tools, belonging to the workmen, which were in the shop, were also destroyed. A small stable, in the rear of the shop, owned by Mr. Graving, next took fire, and was destroyed. A cow, belonging to the same person, was burned to death. From this building the flames communicated to the rear part of a dwelling-house, owned and occupied by Mr. Shinaker, a peddler by occupation, but the progress of the fire in that direction was checked before the main building, which fronts on Cedar avenue, was injured. Adjoining the carpenter shop on the south side toward Ohio street, was a frame stable, two stories high, owned by Tue lower story was fitted up as a stable, and was occupied by Mr. Graving. The second floor was occupied as a dwelling by Mrs. Hackett. The upper part of the building was entirely destroyed, and the occupant lost the greater part of her household effects.

The total loss will aggregate about three thousand dollars. Mr. Wilkinson's loss will reach $1,200, upon which there is but $500 insurance. The aggregate loss of the workmen will probably amount to five hundred dollars, and is not insured. Mr. Graving, whose house was somewhat damaged, will probably lose three hundred dollars, including the value of the cow. He is fully insured. Mr. Steinker's loss is estimated at about one thousand dollars, and is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire for several days in the carpenters shop, nor near the place where the flames were first discovered.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

Death from Intemperance—Unknown Man Found Drowned.

Yesterday the Coroner held two inquests. One was on the body of Rose Ann Redderick, who died in a miserable hovel near the corner of Roberts street and Webster avenue. Dr. McCandless, Jr., examined the remains, and gave it as his opinion that deceased had died from the effects of a too intoxral indulgence in intoxicating liquors. The victim had been separated from her husband for six years and had been living with a man named Rodgers. Her husband is employed at one of the rolling mills in this city. Four small children are left to the tender mercies of the world. A verdict of death from intemperance was rendered.

The second inquest was on the body of an unknown man found in the Allegheny river, opposite Millvale borough. A number of the employees at Graff, Bennett & Co.'s mill were positive that the deceased was William Dorman, a resident of Sharpsburgh. The Coroner interviewed the wife of the supposed deceased, but she denied that it was her husband, as the latter had only left the house a few minutes before the Coroner arrived. On the other hand, a brother of Dorman's insists that the "unknown" body is that of William Dorman. As the case stood, no satisfactory conclusion could be arrived at, and a verdict of "unknown man found drowned" was rendered.

"VERIFIED" AS A LIE.

Another Falsehood Nailed—Where Will Dem. Lib. Lying End?

In the *Leader* of last evening appeared a statement to the effect that Mr. Robert H. Lindsay, of the seventh ward, had been engaged in colonizing colored men in this vicinity for the purpose of voting for Hartranft. It is astonishing, the depths to which the mongrels will descend, once they start on their favorite downward course. Read what Mr. Lindsay says under oath:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. }

Before me, Joseph A. Butler, an Alderman in and for the city of Pittsburgh, personally appeared Robert H. Lindsay, who upon oath, duly affirmed, doth state that the article in the *Evening Leader* of the third instant, accusing him of "trying to get situations for negroes in this vicinity, to enable them to vote for Hartranft" *is a lie!*

Furthermore, in answer to the statement made at the end of the lying article, that "the names" of persons cognizant of the truth of the *Leader's* statement could be obtained at this office—I call upon them, but was told that Mr. Nevin had gone to Sewickley, and refused to do all satisfaction.

I have never at any time influenced, or attempted to influence, a negro's vote, in any manner, shape or form. ROBERT H. LINDSAY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me,
JOSEPH A. BUTLER,
Alderman, &c.

PITTSBURGH, October 3, 1872.
The next lie is now in order. Nails ready.

THE COMING REVIEW.

Meeting Last Night.

The committee having in hand the arrangement for the proposed grand review of all the marching clubs held a meeting last night at the office of A. H. Gross, Esq., Chairman of the County Executive Committee. The following appointments were made:

Chief Marshal, J. McC. Creighton,
J. B. Stewart, Chief of Staff.
A. S. Pearson, A. A. G.
First Corps, South Side—Col. Joseph Brown, Marshal.
First Division—Col. H. B. Hays.
To consist of all clubs below Monongahela bridge.
Second Division—Col. J. W. Ballentine.
To consist of all clubs below Monongahela Bridge.
Second Corps, North Side—J. E. B. Daizell, Marshal.
First Division—A. P. Callow.
To consist of all clubs east of Federal street.
Second Division—W. P. Hunker.
To consist of all clubs west of Federal street.
Third Corps, between the rivers—Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Marshal.
First Division—First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Fourteenth wards, Frank Ardary.
Second Division—Chas. H. Armstrong, balance of city and county clubs.

Frank Ardary stated that he would furnish all the horse's necessary for Knap's battery.

Commanders of corps and divisions are requested to meet at the office of Postmaster Stewart at three o'clock, sharp, this afternoon.

MR. TILTON SPEAKS.

The Performance at the Academy of Music Last Night.

There was a fair audience at the Academy of Music last night to hear Theodore Tilton talk to the opposition. Mr. Tilton was escorted by some marching clubs from the St Charles Hotel to the scene of operations about eight o'clock in the evening. Reaching the footlights he gazed at the members of the press who waited with ready sharpened pencils to dot down anything new that Mr. Tilton might accidentally say. His first proceeding was to have a tilt on the stage with the reporters. He would not speak until they were removed from his immediate neighborhood. With the natural independence of the knights, they voted to vacate the premises instanter, but they were persuaded to remain. It was lost time however, as Mr. Tilton said nothing new or particularly interesting. He spoke much better when talking to a large audience at seventy-five cents per head, than while addressing a free meeting.

By particular request, Mr. Marshall pronounced the benediction and the people and the gas went out.

KILLBUCK.

Dem. Lib. Fizzle at Glendale.

A Liberal Republican and Democratic meeting was held at Glendale, on Wednesday night, and notwithstanding flaming posters had been stuck up all over the township, the meeting was a most contemptible fizzle. "Able speakers" were announced, in the persons of W. D. Moore, R. G. Atkinson and others. The speakers arrived on the seven o'clock evening train, and the meeting was organized by calling Minas Tindle to the chair. There were not more than fifty persons present, and a goodly number of these were Republicans. Mr. Moore and Mr. Atkinson spoke their piece, and Dr. Venn adjourned the "great outpouring" by announcing that there would be no more meetings of their party at that place during the campaign. The affair was entirely too sickly to stand repetition.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Those who had the good fortune to be present at this house last night enjoyed a great treat in witnessing the acting of Mr. Coudock, in the character of *Phil Stapleton*, in "Old Phil's birthday," and *Milky White* in the comic drama of that name. The support given Mr. Coudock was excellent and both plays were admirably rendered. This evening Shakespeare's historical play, "King Henry Fourth" will be performed with Mr. Coudock as *Falstaff*, one of his best impersonations.

Alms's American Theater.

The new faces presented this week by Manager Alms have drawn excellent audiences nightly. O'Reardon, who performs upon the tamberlonnon, is an artist in his way and does some wonderful things with the glasses. Welch & Rice's Minstrels, with the attractive corps de ballet, and the many other features nightly presented, are well worthy the patronage of the people.

Varieties Theatre.

The attractions offered at this house are excellent, and comprise some of the most talented performers in the variety line. Miss Letitia McKenzie, the protean dancesse, is liberally applauded nightly, while Walter Fray, Lizzie Warren, Dollie May, the female minstrels, the dancesses, vocalists, and all the other attractive features embraced in the programme give great satisfaction.

ANOTHER RALLY.

Mass Meeting of Colored Republicans.

The colored Republicans of Allegheny held another meeting last evening in the Diamond square, to hear the eloquent orator, Prof. William Howard Day, of Harrisburg, editor of *Our National Progress*. The meeting was a very large and enthusiastic one, showing that the colored people are in strong sympathy with the Republican cause. There were also many white persons present, who joined in the enthusiasm that prevailed. At eight o'clock the speaker was escorted from the Monongahela House to the stand by the Third ward colored club of Pittsburgh.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by Prof. Neale, upon whose motion an organization was effected as follows:

President—Benjamin F. Palpross.

Vice Presidents—Rev. David Stevens, A. P. Culion, S. S. Woodson, Rev. John Peck, Matthew Jones, Joseph Mahoney, Moses Howard, Wm. Peterson, Samuel Hastings, James McBride, D. B. Smith, John Megraw, H. McNeill, Paul Caperton, Harrison Talyard, D. Comiey, Caleb Netting and Henry Douglass.

The President, after making a few remasks, introduced Professor William Howard Day, who proceeded to deliver an eloquent address. He commenced by saying that a great victory awaited the Republican party next Tuesday, when the whole ticket, including General Hartranft, would be elected. As regards the colored people, he was free to say, that, with the exception of about one or two hundred in this State, they would stand shoulder to shoulder with the white Republicans. The speaker then said he was sorry he was compelled to acknowledge that there was one Greeley colored club in this State, and that club has eleven members.

He then dwelt at length upon the brilliant war record of General Hartranft, and also noticed some of the charges made against him. He said that the affidavit of Yerkes, which was sworn to, was sufficient to disprove the charge that he speculated with the state money, if there was even no other proof. The colored men, he added, who failed to do their duty on next Tuesday would bury themselves. On the tombstone of each he would place this inscription: "Here lies a negro who had not brains enough, or if he had, had not heart enough to comprehend the first idea of his race, who was grateful to the man who had saved him." Hartranft was not a native born aristocrat, but a man of the people. A poor man himself, he knows what it is to sympathize with the working poor. It has been clearly proven that he is an honest man, and thus deserves the suffrages of the people.

The speaker now alluded to Buckalew's record. He said that Buckalew believed that the Constitution says that slaves shall be black men and black men shall be slaves, and that white men shall own them. He believes that this is a white man's government. He next referred to his record in the Senate, that he voted against the Civil Rights bill, and every measure that would have been for the benefit of the colored race. Such a man, the speaker added, did not deserve the suffrages of the colored man, nor of the white people of the State. He closed his address by referring to what the Republican party had already accomplished, and why it should be supported.

At the close of Mr. Day's address the meeting adjourned amid much enthusiasm.

THE BALTIMORE SOLDIERS.

What They Say of Pittsburgh's Daughters.

At a recent meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors club of Baltimore the committee on resolutions, consisting of A. C. Rhodes, submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted, and the Secretary instructed to forward to Pittsburgh:

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS'
GRAND ARMY UNION,
BALTIMORE, October 1, '72.

At the first meeting of this club upon its return from the Pittsburgh Convention, on motion, it was ordered that a committee be appointed to extend the thanks of this club to the ladies of Pittsburgh, and to the visiting committees of that city. In pursuance of that order the committee have the honor to report the following resolutions:

First—That we recognize in the flattering hospitality, great and kind attention that we received at the hands of the good and beautiful daughters of Pittsburgh, the same devotion to loyalty that characterized the ladies of the Keystone State during the late rebellion, and that we assure them that we are deeply sensible equally of the kindness which prompted this expression of good will as of the zeal that a nation may well feel proud. We well remember upon the battle-field what prayers went up, and what maternal affection and counsel were offered in our behalf. Our mothers, wives, sisters and daughters will ever bear you in grateful remembrance.

Second. *Resolved*, That our thanks are cordially extended to the Resident and Visiting committees of gentlemen of Pittsburgh for their courtesy and attention to the comforts of our delegation, whilst sojourning in their midst. In this act we recognize the same devotion and patriotic spirit that prompted them to spring to the rescue of our nation's honor at the first fire of Sumter's guns.

Third. *Resolved*, That our thanks are extended to the Mayor and officials of the city of Pittsburgh.

Fourth. *Resolved*, That our thanks are due and are extended to the proprietors of the Central Hotel of Pittsburgh for their hospitality while guests of their house.

MAYOR'S BUSINESS.

Monthly Report for September.

The Mayor's Clerk, James S. Patterson, Esq., has compiled from his books the following statement of the business transacted at the Mayor's office during the month of September:

CASES DISPOSED OF.

Drunkenness	791
Disorderly conduct	268
Vagrancy	36
Informations, &c	78
Total	1,293
Discharged	243

RECEIPTS.

Fines and forfeitures	$2,438 00
Fee Receipts	545 00
Night police	545 00
Dramatic license	100 00
Pawn and switch license, &c	100 00
Total	$3,577 05

The above is an increase of $1,711 05 over the receipts of the corresponding month last year.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Meeting Last Night.

A special meeting of Birmingham Council was held last evening.

Members present—Messrs. Duncan, Doyle, Kerr, Miller, Ward, Conway and Ziefel, with Burgess Sanderson in the chair.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

WHARF ORDINANCE.

Mr. Kerr moved that the fourth section of the wharf ordinance be taken up and out. Carried and the ordinance then passed finally.

Mr. Ward moved that the finance committee be instructed to allow all appropriations desired to pay assessments at once a discount. Adopted.

Mr. Kerr moved that Council attend the dedication ceremonies at Sansbury Hall, Thursday next, in a body. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hays, two fancy lamps were ordered for the entrance to the new hall.

Adjourned.

Meetings Last Night.

Republican meetings were held last night in Sewickley and East Liberty. Both were well attended and the remarks of the speakers attentively listened to. In East Liberty General Pearson, John Allison, H. H. McCormick, Esq., Mr. Paul J. Carson and others delivered able addresses. Gen. Pearson was pointedly applauded when he made reference in roars of laughter when not telling them some important truths. Both meetings were highly successful.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

TWENTY persons were naturalized in the U. S. Court yesterday.

ONLY twenty-three common cases yesterday morning before the Mayor.

THE political excitement interferes with the attendance at the places of amusement.

TO-MORROW night every Republican club is expected to be in line in the torchlight procession.

TITIAN J. COPPER, Esq., who was Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, was in the city yesterday.

A. D. Smith, known as "Buck," was yesterday committed for ninety days yesterday by Mayor Blackmore, who adjudged him a vagrant.

Mr. A. D. McKee, of McKee, Murphy & Co., and wife have returned from an extensive European tour and are meeting with the congratulations of a host of friends.

REV. J. B. LUCAS, who was recently appointed to the First Methodist church, East Birmingham, has entered upon his duties. Sabbath next is communion occasion.

The elective Supervisors have nearly all received their certificates. Those who have not should call upon Mr. Gamble at the Custom house at as early an hour as possible.

THAT POPULAR actor, Mr. Laurence Barrett, will appear at the New Opera House next week in the beautiful romance, "Rosedale, or the Rifle Ball," will be the opening play.

THE Mayor sent Laura Russell to the workhouse yesterday for disorderly conduct. She is to remain sixty days. Maggie Magan, for drunkenness and vagrancy, got thirty days.

J. C. SMITH charged Robert Smith, before Deputy Mayor Neville, of Allegheny, with violating an ordinance in allowing his cow to run at large in the streets. A warrant was issued.

A BRANCH of the Temperance Alliance has been instituted in Birmingham. Directors were elected, viz: Revs. McGuire, Coleman, Lucas, Evans, Blockman, Banks, Mc Intyre and Frost.

CAPT. J. B. Moore, by order of the County Executive Committee, had charge of all the visiting clubs from this city to the Kittanning dominion reception. He fulfilled the duties of his office in an admirable manner.

ABOUT noon yesterday Frank Weiderstein was severely injured while at work in Gray's oil coal pit, back of Mount Washington, by a quantity of slate falling upon him. Dr. McCormick was called and attended the sufferer.

A NUMBER of the members of Capt. Phelps's company of the Hartranft club return their sincere thanks to A. G. Henry, Esq., of Kittanning, for the handsome entertainment afforded them during their stay in that town on Wednesday evening.

THE Jewish feast of New Year will close this evening. October 12 is Yom Kippur, or day of atonement, the church regulations requiring the young and old to fast from sunset to sunset. October 17 is the Haront feast, or Suchoth, lasting nine days.

GEN. PEARSON has composed a neat protean ballad entitled, "Saw My Leg Off" which has been set to music by Capt. Dalgleish. The effort is dedicated to the ladies. Photographed copies may be obtained at the headquarters of the Hartranft club.

AT Youngstown, Ohio, on Monday, Newton Wallan and William Bond, of Pittsburgh, and three brothers named O'Mara, belonging to Youngstown, indulged in a regular fight over a game of cards. The Pittsburghers came out second best, and entered suit against the O'Maras.

MR. JOHN S. HIGGINS, who recently deserted from the regular army stationed at Fort Reilly, Kansas, and who arrested a few days ago, has again escaped. While he was being taken back to the Fort, he succeeded in making his escape near Salina, a point a short distance from Indianapolis. He is still at large.

MR. ROBERT. W. HALL, who resides at No. 28 Liberty street, Allegheny, made information yesterday before Mayor Calow, charging three boys named James Cox, Thomas McGarvey and William Hoyt with having committed a burglary at his house. The particulars of the robbery were already known to readers of the *Commercial*. The lads, in default of bail, were committed for a hearing on Thursday next.

LAST evening the pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Milton Kerns and Miss Maggie Charles. There were a large number of friends of the happy couple present, who wished them a pleasant journey through life. While "Mits" is absent Sewickley will miss him they will console themselves with the belief that what is their loss is his gain.

AN alarm was sounded yesterday afternoon from box No. 46, caused by the burning out of a chimney. While the vigilant hook and ladder truck was en route to the scene of the fire, it collided with a wagon in Cherry alley, and was badly damaged. Johnson Burk, the fireman on the truck, was thrown off, and caught between the ladders and the wall of a building, and severely injured.

AT a reunion of the Beer family at the residence of the Rev. Thomas Beer, in Ashland, Ohio, a few days ago, there were present of its sole descendants: Mr. Robert Beer, of Pittsburgh, aged eighty years; Wm. Beer, aged seventy-eight years; Richard Beer, aged seventy six years; Thomas Beer, aged seventy-two years, and Mrs. Jane Beer Ewing, their sister, aged sixty-six years. Their united ages were three hundred and seventy-two years.

DAY before yesterday a man named J. Gowdy, who had been employed on the Pan Handle Railroad, at Torrington, and Virginia Railroad came to this city with a companion and put up at the Rush House. Gowdy had seventy dollars, and a carpet sack containing some clothing with him when he and his friend retired. When Gowdy awakened yesterday morning his friend, the seventy dollars, and the carpet sack had disappeared. No clue.

WALL'S STATION.

Great Sale of Property—Sixty Acres to be Sold at Auction, in Quarter Acre Lots—Rare Chance for Investment—Free Excursion.

There is perhaps no place in the county where greater activity prevails in real estate than at Wall's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. There are very substantial reasons for this, chief among which is the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made a large purchase of land at that station for the purpose of removing the Central Stock Yards, erecting a large transfer depot, and making other valuable improvements. The rapid increase in the prices of real estate which followed the location of the stock yards at Torrens' station, is well known. The same benefits will undoubtedly be realized by those holding property in proximity to the new stock yards, which will be built upon a more extensive scale, and will give employment to larger numbers. In addition to these yards, the transfer depots and other buildings necessary to accommodate the business of the Pan Handle Railroad, which is to cross the Monongahela river by a bridge at the mouth of Turtle creek, and connect with the Pennsylvania line at Wall's, will necessitate the employment of hundreds of workmen, and a large town will spring up here simultaneously with those improvements. Real estate is now comparatively cheap in this locality, and those who can secure a few lots, or a few acres at present prices, will undoubtedly realize handsomely if they wait a year or two. The land is generally held in large tracts, but such has been the demand for lots that some of the owners have been induced to cut up their farms and dispose of them.

Mr. John Grazier, the well known real estate dealer, is the owner of a large farm at Wall's station, and has determined to offer sixty acres of it, in quarter acre lots, at auction, on or about the middle of the present month. The time has not yet been definitely fixed, but it will be duly announced hereafter. An excursion train will leave this city on the day of sale, and stop at East Liberty, Wilkinsburg, Braddock and Brinton, for the purpose of conveying to and from the sale, free of charge, such persons as may wish to attend. This sale will afford a rare opportunity for profitable investment. Now is the time to buy, whether the intention is to hold for higher prices, or to secure a pleasant homestead. Prices are at their lowest now. They must inevitably advance. In a few years, a lot twenty by one hundred feet will command more money than is now required to purchase a quarter of an acre. Mr. Grazier, having a very large tract that he has laid out these sixty acres with a view to enhancing the price of the remainder, and at the same time supplying what seems to be a general demand for small lots. He is one of our most successful and experienced operators in real estate, and it is highly to his credit that in every instance in which he has subdivided large tracts his purchasers have realized extraordinary returns on their investments. It is as certain as anything in this world can be, that a large and prosperous community is bound to spring up at Wall's, and that those who purchase real estate low will have no occasion to regret it. The time of the sale will be announced by advertisement in the newspapers.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Commonwealth vs. James Sullivan and Joseph Duffy; charged with burglary. Guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Ferdinand Kants; felonious assault and battery. Guilty of unlawful cutting.

Commonwealth vs. Ciara O'Brien; larceny. Not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Jas. McAdoo; felonious shooting. Not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. same; felonious assault. Not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Catharine Smith; charged with keeping a disorderly house. Verdict, not guilty.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS.

BALTIMORE, October 1, '72.

At the first meeting of this club upon its return from the Pittsburgh Convention, on motion, it was ordered that a committee be appointed to extend the thanks of this club to the ladies of Pittsburgh, and to the visiting committees of that city. In pursuance of that order the committee have the honor to report the following resolutions:

First—That we recognize in the flattering hospitality, great and kind attention that we received at the hands of the good and beautiful daughters of Pittsburgh, the same devotion to loyalty that characterized the ladies of the Keystone State during the late rebellion, and that we assure them that we are deeply sensible equally of the kindness which prompted this expression of good will as of the zeal that a nation may well feel proud. We well remember upon the battle-field what prayers went up, and what maternal affection and counsel were offered in our behalf. Our mothers, wives, sisters and daughters will ever bear you in grateful remembrance.

Second. *Resolved*, That our thanks are cordially extended to the Resident and Visiting committees of gentlemen of Pittsburgh for their courtesy and attention to the comforts of our delegation, whilst sojourning in their midst. In this act we recognize the same devotion and patriotic spirit that prompted them to spring to the rescue of our nation's honor at the first fire of Sumter's guns.

Third. *Resol